THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 50 if not paid in advance and $3.00 if payment be delayed be ond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J b Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26. 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO. 42
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 30

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$3.00	$3.50	$5.00	$8.00	$12.00
Two inches	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00
Three inches	6.50	7.00	10.00	15.00	20.00
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Quarter column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
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One column	30.00	35.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

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Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
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Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
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District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—D. Lowenberg.
Clerk—W. Wirt.
Chief of Police—M. C. Woodward
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President; H. B. Ent, Jr. Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President. I. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President; C. W. Miller, secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

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Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

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Minister—Rev. J. Stecron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

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Minister—Rev. M. L. Snyder.
Sunday Services—1½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
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General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

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Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurley.
Residence—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
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All are invited. There is always room.

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First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

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J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WM. L. EYERLY,
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Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
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FUNK & WALLER,
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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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Feb 18, '76.

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aug. 10,'77-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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April 27, '77-tf

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Lancanshire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	500,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
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March 26,'77—y

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June 8, '77 June September and October 1 w & C.

Administrator's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Hiram Lunger, deceased will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Sugarloaf township Columbia county, Pennsylvania on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 29th

at 10 o'clock a. m. the undivided one half interest in certain real estate situate in Sugarloaf township in said county of Columbia, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a white oak corner of Hester's land thence by other land of said Joshua Brink, N. 80 degrees, W. 112¾ perches to a post thence by said land, N. 35 degrees, W. 55 perches to a chestnut tree thence N. 60 degrees, W. 70 perches to a post thence by land of Montgomery Cole, S. 24 degrees, W. 89 perches to a post thence by land of said Joshua Brink, S. 43¾ degrees, E. 44 perches to a post thence by said land, S. 24 degrees, W. 39 perches to a post thence by said land, S. 43¾ degrees, E. 61 perches to a post by a public road thence, S. 70 degrees, E. 63½ perches to a post thence by land of William McKelvy, N. 61¾, E. 82 perches to the place of beginning, containing

85 ACRES

65 perches, on which is erected a A FRAME DWELLING HOUSE and BARN and out buildings. There are also a good orchard and good water.

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Oct. 5 ts.

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April 27, '77-tf

William P. Shchells's Record.

A WORKINGMAN'S CANDIDATE!

MINERS, MECHANICS, LABORERS, EXAMINE THE RECORD OF A MAN, WHO WHEN IN POSITION TO DO SO ALWAYS VOTED FOR YOUR INTERESTS.

William P. Schell, the Democratic candidate for Auditor General of Pennsylvania, during six years service in the Senate and House of Representatives of your State, invariably voted for internal improvements, such as Turnpike, Coal, Iron and Railroad companies and for Steamship companies.

He invariably voted against special legislation in favor of close corporations.

He recorded his vote against 273 Banks, Savings Institutions and Insurance Companies, the whole number asking to be created during his term of service.

Read the record and see if he is not a fit man to be intrusted with the people's interests in the office he seeks at your hands.

Among the most prominent acts supported by him we find—

House Journal of 1852, page 678, a recommendation to Congress to construct a canal around the falls of Ohio at Louisville. Voted aye.

House Journal 1852, page 639, an act to encourage the development of mineral wealth in western Pennsylvania. Voted aye.

House Journal 1852, page 411,—a recommendation to Congress to establish a navy yard and dry dock on the lake frontier. Voted aye.

House Journal 1852, page 655, an act to secure more effectually the payment of the wages of labor. Voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, page 178, an act to make better provision for the punishment of frauds committed by bankers, trustees, and other persons intrusted with property. Voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, page 853, voted for an act for the better securing to the commonwealth the payment of taxes due from incorporated companies.

Senate Journal 1858, page 625, an act to encourage the manufacture of iron with coke or mineral coal. Voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, page 803, an act for the better protection of labor. Mr. Schell moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill, and voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, page 724, an act to encourage the manufacture of paper. Voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, page 924, an act securing to mechanics and others payments for their labors and materials in erecting houses, &c. Voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, an act to incorporate the Pennsylvania mining beneficial company. Voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, page 884, an act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of insurance companies. Voted no.

Senate Journal 1858, page 111, voted against the circulation of wild cat money.

Senate Journal 1858, page 906, voted for resolutions relative to a line of steamship between Philadelphia, Brazil and the West Indies.

Senate Journal 1858, page 878, an act to incorporate the American Tanning Company. Voted aye.

Senate Journal 1858, page 568, presented remonstrance of citizens against the repeal of the tonnage tax, and praying for the passage of the law to prevent the Pennsylvania Railroad Companies from discriminating in their charges against citizens of Pennsylvania.

Legislative Record 1858, page 508, opposes the repeal of the law prohibiting usury.

Legislative Record 1859, page 26, opposes useless expenditure of public money in printing documents.

Legislative Record 1859, page 41, reported an act to prohibit the issuing a circulation of bank notes of less than $20.

Legislative Record 1859, page 42, opposes the franking privilege and moves to abolish the same.

Legislative Record 1859, page 70, supports a tariff resolution, which recommends especially the increase of duties on Coal and Iron and proposes to foster home manufactures as against the cheap labor of other nations.

Legislative Record 1859, page 86, was in favor of a bill repealing the charter of all wild-cat banks.

Legislative Record 1859, page 154, in order to stimulate industries, "he had made it a general rule to vote for the unrestricted construction of rail roads.

Legislative Record, 1859, page 269-70, an act for the better securing the payment of wages of labor in Schuylkill county, Somerset and Huntingdon counties and Mr. Schell moved to include Northumberland, Luzerne and Bedford, voted aye—and said—he was in favor of the bill—If any class of people deserve or require protection, it is that class to which the provisions of the bill are extended.

Legislative Record 1859, an act to prevent frauds by bank officers, voted aye.

Legislative Record 1859, page 334, to increase the pay of the Supreme Court Judges. Voted no.

Legislative Record 1859, page 374, on the bill to exempt property to the value of $300 from levy, &c., Mr Schell said he was pleased with the section, it came up to his idea of what the law should do to protect the poor man.

Senate Journal 1859, page 592, voted for an act to equalize taxation upon corporations.

Legislative Record 1859, page 573, voted against a bill "to confer on certain associations of the citizens of this Commonwealth the powers and immunities of corporations and bodies politic in law, and to confirm charters heretofore granted

Legislative Record 1859, pages 573-4 voted to compel certain railroad companies to fence their roads.

Senate Journal 1860, page 748 joint resolution on the subject of the tariff. Voted aye—(these resolutions were offered by him) Whereas, the citizens and labors in many departments of trade are compelled to abandon their accustomed pursuits, especially do our own coal and iron interest suffer; therefore, *Resolved*, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met. That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested, to labor for the passage (at the present session) of such an act as will not only tend to increase the revenue by the imposition of duties, but afford ample encouragement to all the interests of the country, injured by the production of cheap labor of other nations, but more especially to urge an increase of duties on coal and iron, in which a portion of our people are deeply interested, &c.

FREIGHTS.

Mr. Gazzam called up Senate bill No. 425, to regulate the charges of railroad companies. He moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a new bill prohibiting discrimination against local freights.

Mr. Harris moved to postpone the bill—yeas 9, nays 20, (Mr. Schell among them.)

On the motion to suspend the rule and read the bill a third time it was lost—yeas (among them Mr. Schell) nays 12. Two-thirds necessary, so the bill was laid over.—Legislative Record 1858, page 479.

In October, 1866, Mr. Schell published a card in the Bedford "Gazette" declaring himself in favor of the passage of a law prohibiting railroad companies from discriminating against local freights and in favor of though freights.

Legislative Record 1867, page 46, Mr. Schell offered a supplement to an act, entitled an act to exempt property of the value of $300 from levy and sale in execution and distress for rent.

Legislative Record 1867, page 334, he voted for an act for the better protection of the wages of Mechanics, Miners, Laborers and others.

Legislative Record 1867, page 1073 he voted for "an act for the more economical collection of State taxes on banks.

Legislative Record 1867, page 571, he voted for the bill "to purchase school books out of the district school funds, and to prevent the frequent change of school books.

Legislative Record 1867, page 454, he voted for an act providing the means for securing the health and safety of persons employed in the bituminous mines of Pennsylvania (commonly called the Ventilation Bill.)

1877. COLORED SOLDIERS ORPHANS.

Legislative Record, page 734, bill No. 272 making an appropriation to a Colored Soldiers Orphans' school was under consideration.

The House had previously passed quite a number of appropriations to white soldiers orphans' schools, without any opposition. When the bill was called up, it was violently opposed by some members who had just voted for the other bill.

This manifest injustice roused the indignation of Mr. Schell, who arose, and vehemently declared that "it would be a blistering shame for the House to vote down this small appropriation to the colored school, after the large appropriations to the white schools."

The remarks of Mr. Schell stopped further opposition and the bill passed.

Autumnal Tints.

WHY THE LEAVES CHANGE—IT IS NOT JACK FROST'S WORK.

It is very curious to observe the regularity with which we are told in the autumn that "the frost will change the color of the leaves," whereas the frost has nothing to do with the change. It has, indeed, sometimes happened in New England that the foliage has changed, as if by magic in a single night, so that by looking out of the window in the morning, the eye was surprised with the world wellnigh on fire; and since the transformation took place in connection with the mercury at a low point, the whole affair is rrferred to the agency of Jack Frost. But why not refer to this prestidigitator the glowing tints of the apple, the rich crimson of the velvet peach, and the purple of the plum? Many years ago this error was pointed out by an eminent botanist, who showed that the gorgeous color of the autumnal leaf came in the regular process of ripening; and, though botany is generally studied in schools, the old notion comes back with the beavers every year, showing that error, in common with truth, especially when supported by the *vox populi*, will "rise again" however deservedly crushed to earth.

Leaves find their parallel in man, as already observed, and, like the human species they may ripen suddenly. If, however, any one chooses to make a mystery of the *intensity* of the autumnal colors, there should be no great difficulty in explaining the *variety*.

Indeed, the apparent superiority over the strength of color in the foliage on the Continent of Eurpoe may be attributed chiefly to this variety. In Great Britain the climate is evidently unfavorable to the production of bright forest-tones, but in parts of Germany the brilliancy of certain kinds of leaves is quite equal to that of the corresponding varieties in North America. At the same time the greens of Europe are quite different from those of our own land, where, beginning with a burnt green in the South, we pass northward along the Atlantic seaboard, reaching the true green of the greatest of the hay-producing States, the State of Maine. Every one has noticed the unparalleled green of the "Emerald Isle," which becomes a pale sea-green in Scotland, a whitish-green in the south of England and in France—only to change to an ashen-green in Germany, and a sombre olive in the Italian States.

But we were remarking upon the variety of the autumnal tints in our own country. This is explained by the fact that, while in Europe there are only forty trees that attain to a height of thirty feet, in North America there are no less than one hundred and forty—hence our forests flash like the plane-tree that "the Persian adorned with his mantles and jewels."

PAIRING OFF.—William T. Coleman, of San Francisco was talking the other day of his old partner, Edward Mott Robinson, of New Bedford, whose penuriousness was a matter of common talk.

"He was a good fellow in the main," said Mr. Coleman, "but he exceeded any man I ever knew in ingenious expedients for saving a dollar. In those days I was a Democrat and he was a Republican. One day he said, 'Coleman have your committee been after you?' 'Not yet,' I replied. 'Well, mine have been after me,' he said, 'and they wanted me to subscribe $500, and I told them I would.' I looked at him with absolute amazement. Then he added: 'Yes, I told them the Democrats would expect $500 from you, and *I was going to pair off!* So mind you stick to that arrangement. It will be all the same to both parties, and it won't cost either of us a cent.'"—*Editor's Drawer in Harper's Magazine for November.*

The Indian Basket Trick.

Ever since the capture of the strange empire of India by the English, or for more than a hundred years, the civilized peoples have been hearing of the marvelous feats performed by the native jugglers. Naturally, Houdin's announcement of the Indian basket trick made a great sensation. The curtain arose and disclosed a wicker basket of oblong shape standing upon what appeared to be a light table, without any cloth cover upon it. The juggler entered, dragging a beautiful youth, dressed as an indian prince wearing a robe of white cashmere embroidered with gold, while upon his head waved a peacock's plume held by a diamond star.

"Mercy! mercy!" cried the child.

"No no mercy. You are an Indian and a prince, and must die," was the savage response.

"I am only a child," cried the innocent boy.

"That will not prevent my killing you."

With piercing shrieks the child broke away and rushed to the side wing, only to be seized there by his executioner, who, lifted him in his arms, plunged him into the basket, which he closed, strapping down the cover. Then he drew his sword, and having tested its sharpness by striking it in the floor, he thrust it in the basket again and again, while the victim inside gave the most heartrending cries of pain and agony. Each time the sword was pulled out it was seen to be covered with blood, while the sobs and groans from the inside of the basket grew fainter and fainter, till at length they ceased, and a ghostly silence ensued. During this scene the excitement among the audience was intense. Ladies hid their faces behind their fans; some wept aloud; men shouted hoarsely, "Enough!" The smiling juggler bowed, and proceeded to unstrap the basket, which he turned, mouth upward, to the audience, showing it to be entirely empty. In the midst of the applause which followed from the amused and relieved audience, the little Indian prince was seen to be seated in a box in the centre of the auditorium, kissing his tiny hand to those about him as well as to his friend the executioner on the stage.

This trick was performed with the aid of looking-glasses inserted between the table legs—a contrivance now commonly used in pantomimes and other show pieces upon our stage. But it was a new thing then, and the scene was remarkably well played by Houdin and the child. As soon as the boy got in the basket he opened a trap-door in the bottom of it, which was placed over a corresponding opening in the table. Hidden by the looking-glass, he crouched below between the table legs, and shrieked and sobbed until the proper moment came for him to descend through a trap in the stage, and pass around to the box in the front of the theatre. A sponge full of a red liquid was placed at a certain spot inside the basket, and the sword, passing through this, seemed to be dripping with blood. It was imperative that the juggler should not pass in front of the table, else his legs would have been reflected there, and that would have disclosed the entire secret. Houdin became dissatisfied with this trick, and made many improvements in it, which the jugglers of our day have still further perfected. It is palpable that this can not be the way in which Indian jugglers perform the trick in the market-places or other public squares in broad daylight. They have no looking-glass table, no traps through the earth.

Houdin's theory concerning them was that their basket had an opening in it either at its front or its back, and that, while buckling and strapping down the cover, with the knee lifted up and pressed on the basket as if to tighten the leather strap more securely the child crept out under the bent knee, and hid beneath the voluminous robes of the juggler. Then, while the sword is piercing the basket, and the child's sobs are most heart-rending, the crowd gathers in a compact mass about it, and into the crowd the child easily escapes without being seen, and runs away. At the proper moment he comes running back as if from a distance, and of course the astonishment of the crowd is unparalleled, for the basket has in the mean time been opened and shown to be empty.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Nassau Darkies Diving for Pennies.

There is a nice little public square which lies on the water side of Bay street and fronts the public building, where are the courthouses, house of assembly, Bank, and other similar places of resort. Whenever we would go—on a pleasant morning, afternoon or evening—to this square, to sit by the stone boat-stairs, of to stand on the sea-wall and view the lovely water with its changing hues of green, its yachts, its ships, and all its busy smaller craft, and sniff with delight the cool salt breeze that blows so gayly over the narrow back of Hog Island, there would certainly come running to us two, three or a dozen little black boys with the entreaty: "Please, boss, give us a small dive." If I happened to have any change, and wished to see some funny work in the water, I put my hand in my pocket, and instantly every little boy jerked off his shirt. It is no trouble for the negro children to undress in Nassau. The very little ones wear only a small shirt and a straw hat. Sometimes there is not so much muslin in this shirt, but they are always particular to have it come down low enough to cover the breast bone. If I find a penny, I toss it into the water, and instantly every darkey boy, clad in nothing but his scanty trowsers, plunges in after it. Sometimes a spry little fellow catches the coin before it reaches the bottom, and it is never long before some fellow comes up with the money in his mouth. Sometimes when a coin is not readily found, it is curious to look down through the clear water and see the young rascals moving their legs and arms about down at the bottom like a lot of brown frogs.—*F. R. Stockton, in Scribner for November.*

STORM SIGNS.—It's a sign of a storm to tread on anybody's toes who has corns.

It's a sign of a storm if you wake the baby on a wash day.

It's a sign of a storm to call a baby ugly in presence of its mother.

It's a sign of a storm to spit on the parlor carpet when your wife sees it.

It's a sign of a storm to speak ill of your wife's relations.

It's a sign of a storm to tell your wife she looks horrid in the last new bonnet.

Items.

Congress is again in session, and now the two hardest-worked classes of men in Washington are phonographers and barkeepers.

In 1863 the Republicans carried Ohio by one hundred thousand majority. Vere ish dat majority now?

It is said by a recent decision of the Republican state committee of Georgia the Republican party in that state is virtually dissolved. But few members of the family are left to attend the funeral.

Mr. Darlington, a resident of Perry county has lost twenty-seven hogs by a disease which is carrying off large numbers of

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Oct. 26, 1877.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Beaver—Isaac Klingerman.
Benton—S. Ppeman.
Berwick—Samuel Chamberlain.
Bloom E.—David Lowenberg.
Bloom W.—Jeff. Vandersloe.
Briarcreek—A. B.Croop.
Catawissa—Wm. L. Eyerly.
Centralia—Thomas Geraty.
Centre—G. A. Frederick.
Conyngham N.—Neil Lenihan.
Conyngham S.—John Monroe.
Fishingcreek—C. rus Robbins.
Franklin—Jacob Kuttie.
Greenwood—Isaac D. Buck.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore.
Jackson—Wm. Young.
Locust—Daniel Morris.
Madison—W. H. Demott.
Main—Nathan Miller.
Mifflin—Doct. Montgomery.
Montour—Jackson Walter.
Mt. Pleasant—H. W. Jacoby.
Orange—Uzziah H. Ent.
Pine—John Lore.
Roaringcreek—J. B. Klinger.
Scott—James Lake
Sugarloaf—Albert Cole.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

Beaver—Allen Mann, Nathan Bredbenner, Jr. Henry Hinterliter.
Benton—T. B. Cole, James Conner, Reuben Gibbons.
Berwick—Frank Hunt, A. D. Sealey, H. R. Bower.
Bloom E.—Wm. Krickbaum, John B. Casey, Martin Nuss, George Hassert, Dennis McDonald.
Bloom W.—Geo. A. Clark, M. F. Eyerly, Paul Wirt, Thomas Gorey, J. C. Sterner.
Briarcreek—George Miller, Emmor Dieterick.
Catawissa—Martin Kline, John Keefer.
Centralia—Thomas Coddington, P. F. Burke.
Centre—H. Schweppenheiser, John White, Hiram Whitmoyer.
Conyngham N.—Charles Dougherty, Thomas Gallagher.
Conyngham S.—A. W. Monroe, J. P. Hannon, John Crane.
Fishingcreek—Richard B. Bright, E. J. McHenry, L. Bishline.
Franklin—Roland Herbein, Wm. Mohrbach.
Greenwood—G. W. Utt, Wesley Morris, William Eyer.
Hemlock—Geo. Shoemaker, Hugh McBride, ——— Leidy.
Jackson—John F. Derr, Augustus Everhart.
Locust—Wm. H. Reinbold, Charles Miller, Charles Billig.
Madison—Wm. Gingles, S. S. Runyan, A. J. Carr.
Main—C. B. Gearhart, U. J. Campbell, Geo. Fleming.
Mifflin—Eleazer Schweppenheiser, John Hetler, Alfred W. Hess.
Montour—Wm Mauser, Josiah Geiger.
Mt. Pleasant—John Mordan, Wm. Miller, Samuel Hartzel.
Orange—R. Fister, Matthew Patterson, Howard Kline.
Pine—P. W. Sones, L. A. German.
Roaringcreek—John Mowry, Geo. F. Craig, Franklin Ratig.
Scott—John S. Bachman, G. M. Baker.
Sugarloaf—Ezekiel Cole, Jesse Hartman.

DIGEST OF ELECTION LAWS.

Polls open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 p. m.

WHO CAN VOTE.

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age possessing the following qualifications shall be entitled to vote at all elections.

1. He shall have been a citizen of the United States one month,

2. He shall have resided in the State one year; or, if previously having been a qualified elector or native born citizen thereof, and shall have removed therefrom and returned, then he shall have resided therein six months immediately preceding the election.

3. He shall have resided in the district wherein he intends to vote two months immediately preceding the election, instead of ten days as formerly.

4. If twenty-one years of age or upward, he shall have paid, within two years, a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months previous to the election, and paid at least one month previous to the same.

5. Foreign born citizens must have been naturalized at least one month before the election, and must conform to the requirements contained in section 4, preceding.

The election will be held on "the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November," being this year the 6th day of the month.

Saturday, October 6, is the last day for securing naturalization papers.

Saturday, October 6th, is the last day on which taxes can be paid in legal time to vote.

The above datee should be carefully remembered and acted on by all voters.

CHAFF.

Col. Wilson, in order to remind the people of Pennsylvania that the Republican organization has not utterly disbanded, has permitted Bob Mackey to write a circular to the faithful under his name as chairman. It starts out by saying that the Democrats have "apparently" caried Ohio. Yes, that is apparent by 23,000 majority. It also claims credit for the Republican party that under its administration the State debt has been largely reduced. Yes, but it began under Democratic administration, and has proceeded under laws established by Democrats. The reduction would have been double but for Radical thefts and extravagance. Again it is claimed that "at this day not a dollar of State taxes is levied upon the real estate in the Commonwealth."

This is untrue. The Board of Property assess each county for its share of revenue, and where it is not realized from other sources the tax falls upon the fund realized by the County from taxing real estate.

In these latter days people are not to be hood winked by such bald assertions, and tax-payers are especially becoming well informed as to what they pay, and where it goes to. They want honest taxation, economy, and strict accountability.

THE BEGINNING OF THE END.

With the restoration of Democratic supremacy in the South, there began not only an era of peace and prosperity but the logical consequence of the punishment of the thieves and plunderers, who, upheld by Federal authority, had ruthlessly robbed the people of that section. Some weak minded organs who do not understand the "new departure," having been deprived of the ordinary grist to the "outrage mill," now faintly try to stop justice by crying political persecution. On this score they may as well be relieved. Take South Carolina for instance. Two of its State treasurers, a white one and a black one are in jail at Columbia awaiting trial for fraud. Parker, it is said, will turn State's evidence, and expose his confederates in villainy. The trial commences next week. Judge Townsend, a Republican, will preside, and the jury panel is made up of 19 negroes and 17 whites —15 Democrats and 21 Republicans.

In Louisiana the same is true. If it does prove that Hayes was fraudulently installed by means of a corrupt Returning Board, Truth will be vindicated, and the Republican party must wear the badge of Fraud through all time.

In 1868 the Republicans carried Ohio by one hundred thousand majority. Vere ish dat majority now?

A PRECIOUS SHYSTER.

Among the useless satellites that hang around the capitol at Harrisburg is one John Delaney, by courtesy called the Governor's Messenger. The position is a mere sinecure and could easily be filled by a boy. But it would seem that occasionally the Governor has dirty work to do, and after a thorough search for a fit tool he selected one John Delaney, who claims to carry the Irish Catholic vote in his hands, and boasts of his influence among the "Mollie Maguires." The duties of his office are not so laborious as to prevent him from traveling through the State each fall on free passes for the laudable purpose of buying up his "co-religionists" to support their ancient enemies, the Republicans. This year he has struck in boldly at Pittsburg, Luzerne, Schuylkill, and elsewhere, not on public business, for which he is paid, but to buy up all the purchasable material he can for the Republican ticket. His first effort was among the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Pittsburg, and the Pittsburg *Telegraph*, a strong Republican paper, speaking of it, boastingly says:

"But a greater defection than the one led by Foley, Larkin *et al.* has just been brought to light, and if the movement now projected is carried out according to the programme it cannot fail to result disastrously to Noyes and defeat him beyond peradventure. This is the revolt of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in a body. The statement that this order would oppose Noyes having been made in certain quarters, although not currently reported, a representative of *The Telegraph* this morning called on State Delegate James Moran, the head of the A. O. H. of Pennsylvania, to learn the facts respecting this new source of alarm and danger to the Democratic applicant for the money bags of the Treasury. Mr. Moran stated that in all probability the entire strength of the Hibernians in Alleghaney county would be diverted from Noyes. The order numbered 2,500 in this county, of which number about 1,500 were voters."

It then adds:

"From other sources it is learned that Mr. J. D. Delaney, of Luzerne county who holds a position in one of the departments at Harrisburg, was in the city yesterday for the purpose of putting the matter in regard to Noyes' candidacy properly before the leaders and influential members of the order. With what success his mission was crowned has not been ascertained, but, judging from the expressions of Mr. Moran, there will be a vigorous and determined opposition on the part of the Order to Mr. Noyes, with a probability that their entire voting membership will be transferred to support of Hart. No matter how much the Democratic papers may seek to ignore the fact, it is patent to all who are posted, that Noyes' campaign in this "neck of timber" is a very bad way."

This is not Delaney's first dirty mission, at the behest of his superiors in office. In 1875 he came to the anthracite coal regions to bribe "Molllie Maguires to support his principal, Hartranft. On this point we have not only the declaration of Frank Gowen, but the sworn testimony of John J. Slattery in the trial of Jellow Jack Donahue. If Slattery's testimony was sufficient to convict Donohue and others, it is equally as strong against Hartranft and his tools. Slattery on the trial of Donahue for the murder of Powell, testified as follows:

"That he (Slattery) and Jack Kehoe "were, on the part of the 'Mollies,' parties "to the contract for the purchas of the 'Molly' "vote for Governor Hartranft; that the per"sons with whom they made the contract were two republicans of influence and also "a professed democrat who was opposing the "election of Judge Pershing; that the con"sideration was a certain amount of money "in hand paid, and a certain amount con"tingent on results, and it was understood "in the order that pardons were to be grant"ed the commissioners and other criminals; "that he had himself arranged for the pur"chase of the 'Molly' vote in Luzerne county, "and *that the money was carried there fore "that purpose by a person from Harrisburg "a messenger in the executive department, one "John C. Delaney.*" Slattery also testified to the fact that a large amount of money was to have been sent to Pittsburg to purchase the "order" there.

As a further illustration we may add that in 1872, when Mr. Buckalew was a candidate for Governor, we made a trip through the anthracite coal fields, and conversed with the leaders among the workingmen. They were unanimously in favor of Mr. Buckalew, not only because Mr. Schell, their candidate had withdrawn in his favor, but because of his steady advocacy of their material interests. But ten days before the election those leaders proved treacherous. Many of them had been "interviewed "by Republican agents, and many more hastened to Harrisburg to consult with Republican officials. Pardons for some men were freely promised, and afterwards granted. Other so-called leaders were bribed at so much a head, and men of the Delaney stamp were the go-betweens. It remains to be seen whether this game can succeed this year.

THE SIOUX.

The Indians have been cheated so often by Indian traders and agents, that they have lost all faith in Radical treaties, promises, or honesty,. A last attempt has been made by an expensive commission to invite them back,—"will you walk into my parlor says the spider to the fly,"—but Sitting Bull's associates prefer to be let alone.

A despatch to the Chicago *Times*, dated Fort Walsh, British Territory, the 17th inst., says the Commissioners sent by our Government to treat with them have met him and utterly failed to obtain any terms of settlement. He continually fears treachery on the part of the Americans and places no trust whatever in their professions, Their offer of peace on the condition of his surrender being rejected, the Commissioners have begun their journey homeward.

A Pretty Watch Dog.

While Capt. Hart, the Redical nominee for State Treasurer, was acting as Chief Clerk in the Treasury Department, a number of clerks in that and the Auditor General's office conspired together with a number of County and City Treasurers, and successfully plundered the State out of *Fifty Thousand* dollars. If that kind of crime and crookedness can be carried on right under his nose while Chief Clerk, what improvement would it be to elect him Treasurer? Would his shrewdness and integrity be improved, and the interests of the tax-payers more highly respected by promoting Mr. Hart to a higher position? Will some profound Radical answer us?—*Clearfield Republican.*

THE TWO OATHS.—A distinguished phil anthropist once built a patent kennel, with a large door for the big dog to go in by and a smaller one for the little dogs. The same forethought in construction has planned the entrance to the United States Congress; but there would appear to be no reason whatever that one broad oath should not suffice to swear in all the members by. The men to whom the "iron clad" oath would apply don't take it, and the men to whom it has no applicability *do* take it. Query then —What is the use of it any more than there was for a little hole for the little dog alongside of the big hole for the big dog?—*Ledger.*

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Not since Avondale has there been such a terrible mining disaster as that which occurred at High Blantyre, Scotland, on Monday last. On that morning 235 men descended into the mines, and about nine o'clock an explosion of coal gas took place. Four of the miners were discovered alive about 11 o'clock, but in so exhausted a condition that one of them died before morning, and the case of another is thought to be hopeless. Mining experts express the opinion that all men remaining in the pits have perished, but even if they are alive no rescue party can reach them in less than eight or ten days. The work of bringing up the dead was resumed Tuesday morning. The bodies found are fearfully mangled, showing that the explosion was of terrible violence.

[The loss of life by the explosion at High Blantyre—which from present appearances will reach the appalling total of 229—is probably the greatest that has ever resulted from a similar accident. By the great explosion of fire damp in the Felling colliery, near Newcastle, England, in May, 1812, which led to the invention of the safety lamp by Sir Humphrey Davy, only 92 lives were lost. In comparatively recent times, much greater loss of life has resulted from colliery explosions, notwithstanding all the appliances which experience and science have brought into vogue. Two of the most disastrous explosions on record were that in the Lundhill mine on England, in 1857, by which 180 lives were lost, and that in the Avondale mine, in this State, in 1869; which was attended with a loss of 110 lives altogether. This last named accident, which was we believe, the most disastrous of the kind that ever occurred in this country, took place on September 6, 1869. A fire broke out in a flue in the bottom of the Steuben shaft in the Avondale mine, at Plymouth, Luzerne county, which soon communicated to the coal breaker and outbuildings covering the mouth of the shaft. A portion of the buildings then fell into the shaft, choking it up so that the miners imprisoned below could not escape nor obtain any air. By this accident 108 men and boys were suffocated, and two persons who went down into the mine to rescue the victims also lost their lives. In 1862, by a fall of a portion of the shaft of the Hartley colliery, in England, 202 persons were killed. There have been several mine disasters this year, which have resulted in serious loss of life. By a fire in the Stonehill colliery, near Bolton, England, on the 23d of January last, 18 men and boys were suffcated. An explosion occurred on February 14 last in a coal mnie at Graissessac department of Herault, France, by which 55 lives were lost On March 8 last, an explosion took place in the Worcester colliery, near Swansea, Wales, which resulted in the loss of 18 lives.]

POLITICAL NOTES.

In Philadelphia on Friday night, at a labor meeting, there were 7,000 people present.

On Democratic petitions on Thursday 915 names were stricken off the registry lists in Philadelphia.

S. E. Gaillard, the colored state senator from Charleston, S. C., has sent in his resignation.

The republicans and independents in Mississippi have decided to put a state ticket into the field.

An Iowa paper suggests that, if it's all the same to Ohio, the Buckeye state shall skip the "off years" henceforth.

The majority of West, republican, in Cleveland was 69. Last year Hayes had 3,500 more votes than Tilden.

The election of Gaston, democrat for governor of Massachusetts, is confidently claimed by the democrats of the Bay state.

"Old Square Timber" will get about 3,500 majority in Clinton and Lycoming counties. The average democratic majority is about 1,500.

Judge West is said to be exceedingly indignant because a large portion of the responsibility for his defeat is charged to his opening speech.

At a caucus last week of the republican congressmen at Washington the opinion was expressed that the democrats would carry Pennsylvania by 15,000 majority.

The *Irish World* illustrates the greenback cause by a battle scene in which General Tom Ewing, of Ohio, is the leader, bearing a standard made of the greenback dollar.

Ecording to an estimate made by Gen. Garfield, the workingmen's movement in Ohio drew eighty per cent. of its strength from the republican party. Look out for breakers in Pennsylvania.

The Boston *Traveler*, an organ of the "stalwarts," says: "Republican Massachusetts under the patented reformatory treatment is hanging on the ragged edge of the democratic party."

The democrats of Wisconsin are placing the democratic majority in that state at 10,000, and the republicans are virtually conceding that they will be beaten. The greenback vote will reach about 12,000.

The bolting republican committee of Philadelphia has decided that an address shall be issued to the republican voters and the people of Philadelphia, in which the city ticket will be repudiated.

THE EASTERN WAR.

The tide of battle seems finally to have turned in favor of the Russians. The *Daily News* states that 18000 men and 40 cannon were captured by the Russians in their recent victory over Ghazi Moukhtar. The Turkish reports of parts of their army holding out in fortified positions in Aladja Dagh are unfounded.

The Russian loss in carrying Aladja-Dagh on the 15th inst., is officially reported to be 1441 killed and wounded. The losses on other parts of the battle-field are not given.

A Russian official despatch, detailing Fridays attack upon the second Grevica redoubt says: "At the first attack the Roumanians were repulsed before they gained the redoubt. At the second attack the three foremost battalions leaped into the trenches and vainly endeavored to carry the redoubt. They remained one hour in the trenches, which gave rise to a premature report of its capture. The Roumanians then withdrew with the loss of two officers and two hundred men killed, and twenty officers and seven hundred and seven men wounded.

SEND WORD TO HAYES.

The Republicans of Maryland were going so "electrify" the country. We hope the "shock" will do them good. The Baltimore election was held Wednesday. The Republicans and workingmen ran a fusion ticket, but the Democrats elected Kane Mayor by over 15,000 majority, and swept both branches of councils. NEXT!

The eyes of the whole country are now turned upon Massachusetts. If the old Bay State ship does not leave her Republican moorings and drop her anchor in a Democratic harbor, it will be surprising. Things look very much that way just now.

BOOK NOTICES.

Science as a general thing, is to the young a stumbling block. Text books are dry and uninteresting, and it is too frequently the case that children study the sciences in school not because they love the work, but because the lessons are assigned and they are compelled to learn them. Knowledge gained in this way is of but little utility. The lesson is committed to memory because the teacher requires it and the pupil forgets it very soon afterwards. Recently, however, attempts have been made to make books of such a character that the young reader will find in them something besides scientific truths, and this is done by weaving the the principles of science into stories so that while the reader is amused and entertained, he at the same time is storing up useful knowledge brought before him in such a shape that it makes an impression on the mind and remains fixed on the tablets of memory.

Such a work as this is one entitled *Science in Story* the troublesome Monkey, or Janny Tubbs, the Boy Doctor, and Sponsic, published by the Murray Hill Publishing Company, No. 129 East Twenty-eighth street, New York City. It is written in a humorous vein by Dr. E. B. Foote, the popular writer and practitioner of 120 Lexington Avenue, New York, and illustrated with pen and ink sketches, both comical and scientific, by Henry L. Stephens, Esq., of that city.

Dr. Foote is the author of several works, among which are "Medical Common Sense" and "Plain Home Talk" both of which have had immense sales. "Science in Story" has just been issued in one volume complete for $2.00, and we recommend it to our readers.

Scribner for November.

The November number of *Scribner* is the first of of its fifteenth volume. Edward Eggleston's new novel, "Roxy," is begun, with an illustration by Walter Shirlaw. The scene is laid in Indiana, where lived "The Hoosier Schoolmaster" and other interesting characters with whom Dr. Eggleston has made the world familiar. Henry James, Jr. has a short story in this number, Bret Harte a poem, John Burroughs a tramping paper entitled "A Bed of Roughs," and George M. Towle a sketch of the career of Thiers. The opening article is one of Scribner's sporting series, entitled "Canvas-back and Terrapin," by W. McKay Laffan, of Balttmore illustrated by the author himself. This paper tells about methods of hunting which will be new to most readers. Mr. Frank R. Stockton comes back from the island of Nassau with glowing accounts of its winter climate, and a number of pictures of curious and interesting persons and things there. Col. Waring's usefully and amusingly illustrated papers on the saddle-horse are begun, the first paper being devoted to thoroughbreds and Arabians. An article on "The Countess Potocka" gives the romantic life of a lady, with whose portrait (here reproduced) ever one is familiar, but of whose history nearly every one is ignorant. Mrs. Herrick's article on "Bees" is accompanied by thirteen illustrations drawn on the block by the author. Miss Trafton's story "His Inheritance" is continued, and tells about "The Cousin on the Jersey Shore," and "A Game of Cards." An article by John G. Stevens on "The Erie Canal"—in which he predicts its abandonment—is likely to be as much talked about as anything in the present number.

Dr. Holland writes about "Women's Winter Amusements," "The Bondage of the Pulpit," and "Indications of Progress." The Old Cabinet contains, among other things, a letter from L. Clark Davis on "Joe Jefferson in London," and in Bric-a-Brac, Frank R. Stockton has a contribution which shows how every man can become his own letter-writer.

St. Nicholas for November

Begins the fifth volume with generous measure. It is closely packed with autumn cheer, and its chief attraction is a clearly written article on how to get up home-made Christmas gifts, giving the youngsters just the kind of work they like, for filling the long in-door evenings. The paper occupies twenty-two pages and has forty-six illustrations.

Professor Proctor furnishes a timely contribution, with six illustrations, about "Mars the Planet of War." Under the title "Chased by Wolves," there is a stirring account, with a telling picture, of an adventure such as boys delight in. The girls will find great attractions in a capitally illustrated story called "Mollie's Boyhood;" in the historical sketch "A Child-queen," with the accompanying frontispiece by Fredericks; and in the cleverly named and touching little tale, "Polly: a Before Christmas Story."

Young readers will rejoice in Mr. Judson's account of "Nimble Jim and the Magic Melon," and in the delightful pictures by Bensell that go with it. They will ponder the tantalizing mystery of "The Story that would not be told," and pore over its thrilling picture of ogres and little boys. The pretty poem, "The Willow Wand," with illustrations by Jesse Curtis will charm children of all growths; and there is a lovely little Thanksgiving Hymn by Mary Mapes Dodge, to the music of William K. Bassford.

The Departments are fresh and entertaining especially the "Letter Box," which treats the young folks to two poems from the lately found book, "Poetry for Children," by Charles and Mary Lamb, and the boys particularly, to a kindly letter of advice from General W. T Sherman of the U. S. Army, besides telling the latest story about the Moons of Mars, and talking of the Russo-Turkish War.

The whole number, in typography, make-up, and quality and execution of engravings, shows how much can be done in the way of providing the young folks with a Fine Art Magazine.

New and Valuable Publication.

A GUIDE TO COUNTY OFFICERS,
BY B. M. NEAD, ESQ.,
Auditor General's Clerk to County Officers.

This carefully prepared work, which has received the unanimous endorsement of the Heads of State Departments, well meets a universally acknowledged want long experienced by county officers, aldermen, justices of the peace and all persons having dealings with individuals or with the State departments, in the matter of the assessment, collection and return of licenses and other taxes. Business men of all classes will find the work most useful to them in determining the manner in which the taxes they are called upon to pay are assessed; who is responsible for improper assessments; how the same may be abated, and a variety of other matters, a knowledge of which is important.

To attorneys, its concise rules, clear statements of law and department practice and its correct forms, will prove invaluable in all their business transactions pertaining to escheated estates, the granting of pardons, and pensions of 1812, &c.

The Guide sets forth in full the duties and the time and manner of rendering the returns of county auditors and auditors of county accounts, mercantile appraiser, (including classifications of all kinds of licenses,) county treasurers, justices of the peace and aldermen, county commissioners, prothonotaries and clerks of courts, registers and recorders. Together with department forms and rules; the duties of assessors of bank tax, and deputy escheators; how pardons and pensions are obtained; concluding with a complete table of special laws in force in each county relative to the various subjects treated of, a full index and copious annotations.

The Guide to County Officers is printed on heavy paper, in large clear type, making 116 octavo pages.

In half law sheep binding, leather back and corners and marble paper sides, $1.50.

In full law sheep binding, $2.00.

Sent free of postage, on receipt of price.

Address all orders to the
PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
Harrisburg, Pa.

School Text Books.

The study of United States History, although sadly neglected in past years, has received new impetus of late, largely owing to the improvements in books upon that subject. We have recently given some attention to school histories and have found one so eminently worthy of recommendation as to deserve more than a passing notice. The book referred to is Prof Ridpath's History of the United States, already largely in use, and highly commended wherever used. Experienced educators everywhere vie with each other in the heartiness of their words of approval for its correctness, beautiful style, elegant illustrations, comprehensive charts, authoritative maps, and other noteworthy features; while students are said to seize upon and devour its terse, instructive and entertaining narrative with all the avidity of youth in the perusal of an exciting romance. It is fact dressed in elegant periods, noble diction, impressive characterizations, and illuminated by appropriate incident and beautiful pictures. The publishers have made the most elegant and attractive school-book now before the public.

It is not the purpose of this article to analyse its merits nor indicate all the details in which it is superior to anything of the kind yet seen in this part of the country. But we must say a word about one very valuable feat ure. The colored chronological charts, which show at a glance—what cannot be gleaned from the text of any history—the men and events which were contemporaneous, make a new and valua feature of distinguished merit and peculiar to this work. More than fifty topographical diagrams show the vicinity of every battle and important event; and the maps—which are not not only geographical but civil and historical—show the political divisions of the country from time to time, with comprehensive indices of our territorial growth.

It is as neat a volume in its physical proportions, general make up and illustrations as one would wish to see. Its publishers, (Messrs. Jones Brothers & Co., of Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Chicago,) have spared neither pains nor expense to render it acceptable to both eye and mind, and we learn they are reaping a large reward for their enterprise and forethought in its large sales. If our citizens look into the merits of this History we have no doubt but that the sales will be still farther accelerated.

Mr. Haye's First Message.

The President's message, after referring to the failure of the late Congress to pass the Army Appropriation bill, and speaking of the army as a branch of the Government authorised by existing statutes, and of the obligation to maintain it in full force, says that in the absence of a specific appropriation, the Government was unauthorized to make the necessary expenditures. The absence of this authority is regarded as fit ground for the assembling of Congress in extra session. The message asks that the appropriation be made upon the basis of an army of 25,0000 men, and that the consideration of all questions of the increase or decrease or modification of the personnel administration in either branch of the military service be postponed until some future time. The message then sets forth that the amount considered necessary by the War Department for this purpose, according to estimates, is $32,436,764. Some reasons are then given for the various estimates which accompany the message, such as the items for Library of Congress, for binding newspaper files, etc., 22,800; for adjudicating cases under the Court of Claims, $1 206,453; for divers miscellaneous deficiencies in the Treasury Department, $273,891; for printing stamps in the Post-office Department, $700,000; for the deficiency of the navy pay $2,003,861, and for contingent expenses of United States Courts, $262,585. The President also calls attention to the great benefits to accrue to the industrial and manufacturing interests of the United States, by a proper representation of American industries at the Exposition at Paris, to be opened in May, 1878. He alludes to the receipt of communications from our diplomatic representatives in the various countries of Europe, which have expressed a determination to participate, and recommended a plan somewhat similar to that adopted by Congress for representation at Vienna in 1873. The message refers to the amount of $200,000 as the sum appropriated for that occasion. The President closes his message by alluding to the invitation sent to this Government to appoint representatives to the International Prison Congress to be held next year, at Stockholm, and adds that these measures, in the interests of the prevention of crime, are regarded as highly satisfactory in the past. He recommends that a suitable appropriation be made, so that the invitation may be accepted, and representatives of the United States be sent to participate in their deliberations.

The Pittsburg Riots—The Attachments Against State Officers Granted.

In the criminal court last Saturday Judge Kirkpatrick rendered a decision on the application of the grand jury for attachments for Governor Hartranft, Secretary Quay, Adjutant General Latta, Major Norris and General Brinton.

It will be remembered that Attorney General Lear, in his argument in opposition to the motion, took the position that the court had no authority to compel the attendance of the officials named in the subpœna, and the chief law officer of the state withdrew the application for the attachments. Judge Kirkpatrick granted the writs. It is understood that Attorney General Lear will take the case to the supreme court on Monday, with the view of obtaining an immediate decision on the question involved.

A Town Swept by Fire.

ST. JOHN, N. B., October 20.—One of the most terrible disasters which has ever befallen a suburban town occurred this morning at a quarter to three o'clock in the town of Portland, a subard of this city. Upwards of five hundred and fifty families, numbering 2,300 persons, were literally thrown homeless and penniless upon the charity of the benevolent. Two hundred and fifty wooden houses and small shops and sheds were burned. The district was almost entirely covered with wooden buildings, having, in fact, but one brick structure in it. The loss amounts to upward of $300,000, and the insurance companies hold risks to the value of $80,000 only.

Obituary.

DR. SILAS E. SHEPARD.

In Troy, Bradford county, Pa., on the 12th of October 1877, Dr. Silas E. Shepard, aged 76 years.

Dr. Shepard was of a New England family of great prominence, being a lineal descendant of Thomas Shepard, for many years pastor of the Independent or Congregational Church of Cambridge, Mass, and an author of considerable celebrity in his day.

Thomas Shepard the progenitor of the American Shepard family, whose father's name was William, was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1604. He was a graduate of Cambridge, England, and became a Puritan clergyman. Meeting with persecution and oppression in England, he came to this country in 1638. His brother Samuel, who came over with him, was also a Puritan clergymen, and left the old country for the same cause. Thomas Shepard was settled as pastor of the church at Cambridge Massachusetts, which place he retained until the time of his death. In a publication of the Historical Society of the state of Massachusetts, we find the following notice of Thomas Shepard, and of the Shepard family:

Shepard remained pastor of the church at Cambridge till his death, August 1649, in the 44th year of his age. He is described as a poor, weak, pale complected man. Edward Johnson speaks of him as that gracious, sweet, heavenly, minded, and soul ravishing minister, Mr Shepard and Fuller classes him among the learned writers of Emanuel College's. After the death of his second wife, he married a third, Margarett Boradell by whom he had one son, Jeremiah, who became the minister of Lynn, October 6, 1680. After his death, she married his successor in the church at Cambride, the Rev. Jonathan Mitchell, Shepar l's eldest son, Thomas was ordained pastor of the church at Charlestown, April 13, 1659, in which place he was succeeded by his son, Thomas, May 5, 1680. Samuel as has already been stated * * was settled in the ministry at Rowley, Nov. 15, 1665. Anna, the daughter of the first Thomas Shepard of Charlestown, was married in 1682 to Daniel Quincy. They had one son, John Quincy, born July 21, 1689, whose daughter Elizabeth married William Smith, the minister of Weymouth; and his daughter Abigail married the first President Adams, and was the mother of John Quincy Adams, who is thus a descendant, in the sixth generation, from Thomas Shepard of Cambridge."

Dr. Shephard formerly resided in Madison township, Columbia county, between Eyer's Grove and Jerseytown, and about one mile from the former place, where, there is still standing a frame house erected by him. He married Nancy Lake, a sister of James Lake, of Espy, by whom he had three children, one son and two daughters. He leaves a widow and two daughters to mourn his loss, his son J. M. Shepard, having died in 1853, His eldest daughter Mrs. Catharine Harvey, resides in Williamsport, and his youngest daughter, Mrs. Alma W. Kingsly resides in New York city.

While residing in Columbia county, Dr. Shepard was pastor of the Madison Baptist Church, many of the first members of which were received into the church under his ministrations, some of of which still survive. He also preached extensively throughout the county of Columbia, which then embraced what is now Montour county, and also in adjoining counties. A writer in the *Montour American*, of May 25, 1876, in giving "Random Recollections of Danville as it was Half a Century Since" mentions the fact that Dr. Shepard preached there occasionally, and adds: "He was an eloquent and popular divine."

It is perhaps about fifty years since Dr. Shepard removed from Columbia to Bradford co., which has been his residence ever since, except about four years, during which time he resided at Auburn, N. Y., although he has traveled and preached extensively in many parts of the United States, and British Provinces, sometimes having charge of churches for several years at a time, but still retaining his residence at Troy, Pa.

Dr. Shepard was a man of great ability as a public speaker, of wonderful critical and logical accumen, and of extensive learning, especially in the languages. It is said that he could readily read fourtren different languages. He was at one time President of a College in Ohio—Hiram College, I believe. He was also in the employ of the American Bible Union for several years, in making the revised English translation of the New Testament, and was held in great esteem by the Board He translated for the Bible Union, the Letter to the Phillipians, and assisted in the translation of other parts of the New Testament, besides being employed to aid in the final revision of the whole work, in which he made over three thousand corrections; many of them however being corrections in orthography and punctuation; but many others consisted in the selection of English words and phrases better adapted to express the nicer shades of thought in the or ginal.

As a preacher, Dr. Shepard has been engaged for the last fifty years in an effort to restore the faith and practice and church of primitive christianity. He believed that what passes under the name of christianity in our day, both among Romanists and Protestants, is a mixture of Christianity, Judaism, pagan religion, pagan philosophy and modern human inventions, and is really an apostacy from the pure christianity of apostolic times. Whilst recognizing and appreciating the great good achieved by Luther, Calvin, Wesley and others in their attempts to reform various abuses, he claimed that something was needed more radical than a mere reformation, to wit, —a restoration of christianity as it was in the beginning; an abandonment of everything of human origin in religious matters, and a return to the simple teaching, faith, practice and church of the apostolic age.

The attempt to eliminate from modern religious systems all humanisms is no easy task, and to induce men to abandon long-cherished habits of thought, fecling and action—even when those habitudes are wholly unauthorized by the word of God—is still more difficult. Yet Dr. Shepard braved these difficulties, and by force of Scriptural facts and arguments and by a liberal exhibition of the spirit of Christ, he had the satisfaction of seeing his efforts crowned with a large measure of success. Fifty years ago those who were willing to abandon every human system of religion and all human devices in religious matters, and be governed exclusively by the authority of Christ, were few and far between. Now there are half a million of them in the United States alone, and many thousand more in other parts of the world. Then Dr. Shepard's fellow-laborers in the great work he had undertaken were few in number and many of them were comparatively illiterate. Now there are many thousands of highly educated ministers ready to push forward the good work with untiring energy. Then his brethren were without literary institutions of eminence. Now they are ably conducting a large number of the best academies, colleges and universities in America.

And these are not the only good results of the labors of Dr. Shepard and his coadjutors. The principles advocated by them have, in a greater or less degree, permented all ranks of religious society Many dogmas and observances formerly regarded as sacred have either become wholly obsolete or are retained with much less tenacity. The authority of Christ is much more generally respected, and the authority of men correspondingly lessened. Formerly the word of God was made to bend to the human creed. Now, in many instances, the human creed is abandoned altogether; in others, it is made to bend into at least greater conformity to the Scriptures. * * *

Paying Off Building Association Mortgages.

There are to-day hundreds of men throughout this and adjoining counties who have loans from building associations made when both work and funds were plentier than now, who find it almost, if not quite impossible to keep up their monthly payments. The writer is cognizant of these facts, for he has had nearly ten years experience as an officer of one of these societies, and daily meets with men who are at a loss what to do under such circumstances. The law relative to these associations is that when a member is in arrears for dues and interest the officers are to foreclose the mortgage and proceed to collect the indebtedness. A man out of employment, or with wages insufficient to meet the payments soon has the six months to slip by, when the law is put into operation, too often without an attempt on the part of those who might save for him the home for which he had so long and arduously labored. The fault lies not in the association, but is the neglect of the member to seek advice from proper parties and act upon it when tendered. We have learned that the better policy in such cases is for the member of the association to withdraw from the society, repaying his loan with the withdrawal value of his shares and the proceeds of a lesser loan from some individual. This case is to be understood:

Jim Brown some years ago built a house that cost him upwards of $2,000. This property he mortgaged for $2,000 to a building and loan association, expecting to pay $20 a month until the shares of the association became worth $200 each, thus balancing his indebtedness. But his business was less prosperous or his wages were reduced and he finds $20 a month too large a sum for him to raise. In the meantime the association has run eight years, and in a few years at most is expected to be out of debt. But the evil hour came upon him and he must look about for a new avenue. His shares are now worth in liquidation of his mortgages from $140 to $150 each—let us say $1,450 in round figures. He needs but $550 to satisfy the $2,000, and to lift the heavy monthly burden of $20 from his shoulders. His property is a sufficient security for any such sum, and as money is seeking safe investments, he can have no trouble to make the new loan, when his annual interest will be less than $30. It is true that it may cost him less if he can keep in the association until it "runs out," but that is a matter that time alone can decide. From the number of properties these associations are compelled to take it is a difficult matter to tell how long they will need to reach the value the law establishes for their shares. Our advice, and it is given after mature consideration, is for all parties who cannot keep up their monthly payments to withdraw upon the plan we have suggested above.—*Ex.*

The Reading Riots.

At Reading, Pa., on Tuesday last cases of 37 persons indicted for rioting, on Monday July 53d, came up in court. The District Attorney asked for the withdrawal of a juror and the discharge of the jury empannelled on the ground of the bias manifested by two of the jurors since they had been selected and sworn. His application was granted and the cases remanded for trial. Samuel Humphreys and Edmurd Smith, who pleaded guilty to the charge of burning the Lebanon Valley bridge, were sentenced each to five years' imprisonment and the payment of a fine of $1000.

One of the two bandits who robbed the train at Big Springs, Nevada, and were killed by the sheriff and United States soldiers, was recognized as William Potts, formerly of Pottsville, alias "Bass" by his former wife, formerly a Mrs. Jacobs who had married Potts, but left him on finding that he had a wife in Pennsylvania. Potts had long been a wanderer and a supposed horse and cattle thief in Texas and the Indian territory, and was leading member of Collins' gang of robbers.

A woman who was granted a divorce from her husband on Friday, September 27, by Supreme Court of Rhode Island, married a Newport widower on the following Thursday became a mother on Sunday, 7th inst., and died on Thursday night, 9th inst.

If the South Carolina Republicans had remained in power a few years longer there would have been nothing left to steal except the negroes, and the probabilities are that they would have been kidnapped to Cuba and sold for slaves.

A reporter for a Wisconsin paper writes: "Those who personally know our esteemed fellow citizen, Col. ———, will regret to hear that he was brutally assaulted last evening, but not killed."

The people of Pennsylvania will follow the example of Ohio and elect the entire democratic ticket by a rousing majority. The times demand a change

It Has Stood the Test.

If you doubt the wonderful success of Shiloh's Consumption Cure, give it a trial; then if you are not perfectly satisfied, return the bottle and we will refund the price paid. It has established the fact that Consumption can be cured, while for coughs, asthma, hoarseness, whooping cough and all lung or throat troubles, there is nothing like it for a quick and positive cure, and it seldom fails. 10 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. If your lungs are sore, or chest or back lame, use Shiloh's Porous

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.45 A. M.	7.55 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	8.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.57 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Heavy frost last Tuesday morning.

A "sociable" will be held at the Episcopal Rectory on next Tuesday evening.

Every Democrat should vote on the 6th of November. No straggling now.

There will be an adjourned session of court on Saturday November 3rd.

Judge Elwell will hold a special court in Bradford county next month.

The Supreme Court have refused a reargument of the Williamsport Bond case.

A. D. Webb offers for sale counters, book cases, and show case. Inquire at G. A. Clark's Book Store.

The State Convention of directors of the poor and superintendents of county hospitals met at Lock Haven last week Wednesday.

A blessing to humanity is what Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup can well be termed, for it it has done more good already than any other medicine.

We would call especial attention to B. F. Hartman's advertisement of his Insurance Agency. He represents some of the best companies in the country.

We are informed by John Kieffer that there will be a church dedication in Catawissa township on the 11th of November next. We presume it is to be at the "Fisher Church."

On last Wednesday a man named Frank Parks fell dead in front of Jackson & Woodin's store. He was employed about the place at the time, and had been, apparently, well. Heart disease, probably.

An Indian name for an editor is "Wo-rack-ta-che-resh-he-ka-kaw." Very appropriate, and it has a pretty meaning, to, being literally translated, "The word-painter of things passing by."

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Any members of the Democratic Standing or Vigilance Committees visiting Bloomsburg, are requested to call upon D. Lowenberg, Esq., for consultation.
Oct. 19 3w.

Owing to the illness of Oscar P. Ent, Administrator of Peter Ent, the sale of the decedent's real estate advertised to take place next Saturday has been postponed until Friday November 30th at 10 a. m.

For every disorder, and every incipient or developed disease, for which it is recommended, you will find Dr. Haas' Expectorant the best safeguard and cure within your reach. 25 and 50 cents a bottle.

Hart is paid by the people as a clerk in the Treasury Department. It is his duty to stay there and earn his wages, instead of running around the State at the public expense hunting up votes.

Hart, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is now Cashier of the Treasury. The people want a new man—not one who is a member of the present Ring, and will aid in covering up its corrupt transactions.

In the notices of deaths last week, by a mistake of the printer the age of Mary E. Swayze was made fifty years. It should have read twenty years. The age of Kate Zarr should have read thirty five years instead of fifty years.

A sensational dispatch is going the rounds about Pat Hester's complicity with the abduction of Charlie Ross. Of course the story is made out of whole cloth. He received an anouymous letter on the subject, and that is all he knows about the matter.

Harman Kramer did not stand his journey to the Penitentiary very well. On the train he was taken sick at his stomach, and on reaching his destination broke completely down. He persisted in his innocence to the last, and said he had no suspicion as to who the guilty parties were.

Never before have our merchants offered such bargains as they are offering at present. People come from all directions who say they can make it pay to come to Bloomsburg to buy their merchandize. Those who have not tried it had better come and see.

An explosion occurred in the East Colliery at Ashland last week Thursday, which set fire to three breasts of coal in the mammoth vein, and injured a miner named Barnard Fullen. The explosion was caused by the firing of a blast in one of the breasts.

John McAnall Esq., is our authorized agent at Berwick to receive money due on subscription. A number of bills have been left with him for the convenience of the subscribers who live in that section, so that they will not have to come all the way to Bloomsburg to settle their bills.

With a cake of Glen's Sulphur Soap and a commodious bath-tub, the victim of chronic cutaneous eruptions can improvise a sulphur bath, which no professed bathing establishment can supply. Sold at Druggists. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50.
Oct. 26 4w.

DEATH'S DOINGS.—As we go to press (Thurs. day) we are grieved to learn of the death to-day of Stephen, infant son of C. W. Miller, Esq., of this place. The child had been suffering time from dipitheria, and it is thought Bright's disease of the Kidneys set in.

The infant son of E. B. Brower also died to-day of croup. We are unable to announce when the funerals will take place.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN.—The Iron City College affords unequaled advantages for acquiring a thorough practical business education as will be seen from an examination of its circular, to be had by addressing the Principal, PROF. J. C. SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.

We regret to learn that Hiram McHenry, whose arm was recently amputated at this place, died suddenly on Wednesday last. He had gone to the mountain on a visit to his brother-in-law, and while smoking his pipe, was suddenly taken ill. His feet had got wet in traveling, and may have been the immediate cause of his death. Our heartfelt sympathies are with his family and friends.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—A good PLANING MILL which can be run as such or converted into a first class manufactory in another branch of business. A fine opening is offered for an enterprising and energetic party.
Apply to
J. B. ROBISON,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 26 4w.

When you see a bright Baby pleased with itself and everyebody else, be sure that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup has been used. Only 25 cents per bottle.

Last week, with the exception of a shower or two, was delightful weather. The air was warm and the sun shown as brightly as in June. We think our Indian Summer is now over.

"We have got to practice the most rigid economy at such times as these," remarked a man the other day to a crowd on the sidewalk. "I have stopped all the papers for which I formerly subscribed; can't stand it; times are hard. Come in, boys, and take a drink." The "round" stood him fifty cents, the price of the COLUMBIAN for three months.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good "Morning Glory" stove, arranged to heat up stairs room.
C. B. Brockway.
Oct. 19 2w.

The chances of success are all in favor of the Democrats in November. All that is needed for them is to vote. The opposition is disgusted and dismayed, but their leaders will rally for a desperate effort. If we want to beat them, we must realize this fact and vote. We cannot sleep at our posts and win; but if the voters will make up their minds to vote, success is certain.

WANTED ON SUBSCRIPTION.—Wheat flour, Buckwheat flour, potatoes, honey, oats, corn, butter eggs, and poultry will be taken at this office on subscription until further notice, at market prices. This is a fine opportunity to pay up your back subscription in produce without having first to get cash for it.

GUSH.—Col. Wright is nothing, if not sensational, and unfortunately some Luzerne papers are tarred with the same stick. We see the statement going the rounds that the petition for his $10,000,000, bill is long enough *to reach from Wilkesbarre to Washington!* It is alleged that the petition contained 23,000 names. If so, it would not extend 575 feet. Come down, gentlemen.

SECRET DRINKING.—"Secret drinking" is the great danger to the better classes in this country. Scores of men and woman in every community, who never have been seen in a rum shop or at a public drinking bar, can secretly obtain the glass or the bottle at the grocery or the drug shop without loss of caste or reputation; and do so until a habit is fastened on them which is stronger than their pride in a good name.

—Little Mac's soliloquy:
"Tell me, ye Jersey winds,
That round my pathway talk,
Do I indeed live here,
Or over in New York?"
Faith, Hope and Love, bright boons to mortals given,
Flapped their bright wings and said,
"In both your'e livin."
—*New Orleans Times.*

A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR DIPTHERIA.—A London physician, whose name we cannot at present recall, has given to the world a simple cure for diptheria, now so prevalent and fatal in our midst. The writer incidentally mentioned the receipt to a lady, and she told of a family of three or four children that had been cured by it. Here is the prescription:

Put a teaspoonful of flour of brimstone in a wine-glass of water. Stir it with the finger. Give as a gargle. Brimstone kills every species of fungus, in man, beast or plant. Swallow the gargle in extreme cases. In case it cannot be swallowed, blow it through a quill into the throat. Relief will follow in ten minutes, the London doctor says.

"The distance was too great from the Court House! Well, the new building is on Iron street four squares from Second, the street on which the Court House is located. The distance from the court building to Iron is one and a half squares. This makes in all to the new jail just five and a half squares. Isn't it terrible? How the tombs lawyers will smoke to walk it."

Thus scribbles a correspondent of the Berwick *Independent*. As to the merits of the jail question we gave our opinion some time ago very plumply, and only refer to the above extract as a specimen argument. 1st. As to "health" we assert that the jail foundations are *below* the drainage from the Creveling farm, which passes right by the building. 2nd. The old jail lot is only separated from the Court House lot by an alley, and thus saves five and a half squares. 3d. The distance is not only inconvenient to counsel, but delays proceedings in court, enlarges the chances of escape, and adds to expense in conveying prisoners to and fro.

N. & W. B. R. R.

There is a movement just now tending to the completion of the North & West Branch Railroad, familiarly known as "Waller's Railroad." The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are paying a high rate of tariff to the D. L. & W. Company for the transportation of coal over the L. & B. Railroad, which they hope to obviate by the purchase of Mr. Waller's charter. By the construction of 34 miles of road, the greater part of which is already partly graded, a connecting link will be formed between the D. H. & W. at Catawissa, and their extensive coal openings at Nanticoke. The serious bone of contention is the fulfillment of a promise, on the part of Mr. Waller, to the citizens of Bloomsburg, to locate the carshops there. To secure stock Mr. Waller made these pledges, and naturally wishes to see them fulfilled. This, we say, is principally the only difference, and we confidently hope it may be adjusted shortly.—*Echo.*

CIRCULAR.

Association of the 28th and 147th reg't Pa. Vols., and Knapp's Pa. Battery.
PHILADELPHIA, OCT., 7th, 1877.

The Executive Committee in consideration of the great depression existing thr ughout the State in the varied occupations in which the members of the association are engaged, have resolved that the 7th re union ordered to be held at Manch Chunk, in October, 1877, shall be postponed. It becomes the duty of the undersigned to promulgate the same and request the members to notify the Secretary of the address of any connected that may be known to them that they may be notified of this resolution.

JOHN P. NICHOLSON, Sec'y.

Carbon, Luzerne, Bradford, Columbia, Lycoming, Snyder, Philadelphia and Allegheny county papers will confer a favor on the organization by publishing the above.

SOUND ADVICE.—Judge Elwell is highly esteemed by the workingmen. They know him to be a constant and unwavering friend; they have frequently been guided by his advice in important matters, and have voluntarily submitted to his decision questions involving millions of dollars. When, therefore, Judge Elwell declined the nomination of the Labor party for the supreme bench, the act in itself possesses no little significance, and it would be well for every workingman to ponder well the language of Judge Elwell before he throws his vote away on what is known as the Labor ticket. Judge Elwell says: "I regard and appreciate this action of the representative men, assembled at Harrisburg on the 10th inst., as a compliment and an honor, but am not prepared to sever all connection with the party with which I have hitherto acted. Having full faith in the disposition and ability of that party to effect all needed reforms, as well on behalf of the laboring classes as of all others, I cannot consent to become a standard bearer of any new party organization."

PUBLIC SALES.

Elias Howell and J. M. Chamberlin, Executors of William Howell will sell real estate in Mt. Pleasant township October 27th at two o'clock p. m.

Andrew J. Hess, Administrator of Hiram Lunger will sell real estate in Sugarloaf township on October 29th at ten o'clock a. m.

Ephram P Lutz, Executor of James Thornton will sell real estate in Bloomsburg on November 1st at one o'clock p. m.

Oscar P. Ent, Admin'strator of Mary A. Greenwich will sell real estate in Scott township on November 3rd at ten o'clock a. m.

For particulars see advertisements.

O. P. Ent, Administrator of Peter Ent will sell real estate in Lightstreet on November 30 at 10 o'clock a. m.

John Benfield and Sarah Mowrer will sell real estate in Montour county on November 1st and in Columbia county on November 24 and 3rd

CATTLE THIEVES.—Friday morning two men named respectively J. H. Rufert and Henry Beart, claiming to hail from Benton, Pa., came through our town driving three head of cattle (two steers and one heifer.) Coming to our townsman, Mr. J. Hoffsommer, they succeeded in selling one of the steers, after which they continued their journey towards the valley. In the afternoon a man from Centralia appeared and claimed the steer bought by Mr. Hoffsommer as his, and represented the men who had sold it to him as thieves, having stolen the three head of cattle they drove from Centralia. A warrant was immediatedly procured, and Mr. Hoffsommer and the man from Centralia, accompanied by John Depue, constable, followed. No particulars have as yet been received from the parties in pursuit. Our reporter incidentally came in contact with Mr. Wm. Charles, of Conyngham, who stated that he saw Mr. Hoffsommer and pariy at Conyngham last evening, and they were in pursuit of the thieves. Mr. Charles informs us that the cattle have been left at Mr. S. D. Yost's for pasture, until they (the thieves) returned from Huntington, where they said they were going.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

BERWICK.

Berwick is full of life. The works of Jackson & Woodin, and other industries are in active operation, and everybody that wants it has employment.

The new block of M. E. Jackson Esq., is rapidly rising, giving work to upwards of twenty men. The store of Bowman & Crispin the National Bank, law offices of M. E. Jackson & Son, the Arsenal, and other stores and offices will be removed to this block as soon as it is completed. It is probable that C. B. Jackson Esq., will erect a residence on the adjoining corner before long.

There is now in course of erection on Market Street what will undoubtedly be the most elegant residences in Columbia county. It is the house of Col. C. G. Jackson. The body is of Shickshinny stone with granite trimmings. It will be three stories high, or two stories with a high slate roof. The grounds are large and delightfully located, the building standing back some distance from the street, leaving ample room for walks and shrubbery and fountains and all the other ornamentation that add to beauty and comfort. We admire Col. Jackson's taste, and congratulate Berwick upon her present prosperity.

[COMMUNICATED]

White Haven, Luzerne county, a picturesque town in the Lehigh Valley, thirty miles by rail from Wilkesbarre, lives chiefly by the lumber trade.

Last Monday, on our return trip from New York State, we made the acquaintance of Dr. S. W. Trimmer, the efficient secretary of the board of directors of the White Haven schools, a man very popular in his own neighborhood and throughout Luzerne, and, in company with Prof. T. B. Miller, principal, visited the schools in a fine building over looking the railroads and water-powers, the bridges, dams, and logs in the river; and the neat dwelling houses and churches of the village—a graded school of seven departments, well ordered under as many teachers; where we heard a class in spelling that did not miss a word, (words culled here and there, and words in rows upon the page,) did not whisper once, did not stammer nor hesitate. This was a large class in room No. 1; and, sometimes, the professor says, does not miss a word in its regular lesson, for four or five days together, each pupil having but one chance—no "trying again." A daily list of ten hard words scarcely ever "stumps" the whole class.

S. N. WALKER.

THE OLD SUBSCRIBER.

He came wearily up the sanctum steps yesterday afternoon, and turning the waste basket upside down sat down upon it with a sigh that might have been cut up into tornadoes and whirlwinds enough to go around a dozen agricultural counties. He had a weary look about him as though he'd been trying to die and couldn't find a doctor. His coat was ragged and patched here and there with prosperous and clannish communities of cockle burs. His boots,—water-proof variety, were so arranged that if you stuck them in the river the water would run out faster than it would run in. We asked how he fared, and he glanced savagely among our exchanges before he answered sadly:

"Well, pretty miserab le, thank ye. Ye see, times come in pretty hard, and it was pretty hard sleddin' to get along. I eather jest had to sell the six dogs, or cut down the expenses in in some other way, and so I stopped the paper. I missed it powerful bad the first few weeks, then I kindo' got used to it. Borrowed it once in a while, here and there, but folks somehow didn't appear to want to lend their paper, and so I finally lost sight of it altogether. Then trouble begun right off. The first thing I knew I was arrested and fined $20 for violating the game law. See, things has been changed a little and I didn't know nothing about it, but the judge said as how ignorance wasn't no excuse in these days when the State was so full of papers that you couldn't fire a stone out of the winder without hitting an editor. Then in a week I was arrested and fined $20 for violating the fishery law, and when I begged off and said I didn't know nothin' about it, the judge asked where I was raised, and remitted $2 of the fine for me to take a paper with. But I kinder thought I couldn't get in any more scrapes, and I sorto' hung onto the $2. In about three days after, I was took up again and fined $4 and costs for hunting on Sunday, and I hope I may die if I knew it was Sunday. An' I had to sell the gun to get out of the jug. Then a fellow came along and bought every grain of corn I had in the crib for six cents less than I found next day it war worth in the market; then I lost two of the best cows I ever saw, and they was took up and advertised, and all the time I was hunting the whole country over for 'em, an' when I found 'em at last the cost was more than the cows was worth. The taxes came due an' I didn't know it, an' the farm was sold an, I had big costs to pay before I knowed a thing about it. Then I lost $10 on a bet that Ben. Butler had a dead sure thing on the Republican nomination, an' five dollars on a bet that Belknap was secretary of war—an' I don't know anything about Blaine, nor Babcock, nor nobody, an' every week since I've stopped the paper I've paid out more money to keep out of trouble, than would keep me in newspapers all my days. Put my name on the list.

SULPHUR AS A CURE FOR DIPTHERIA.

A correspondent of a Victoria paper writes: Should you or any of your family be attacked with diptheria, do not be alarmed, as it is easily and speedily cured without a doctor. When it was raging in England a few years ago I accompanied Dr. Fields on his rounds to witness the so-called "wonderful cure" he performed, while the patients of others were dropping on all sides. The remedy to be so rapid must be simple. All he took with him was powder of sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient, without exception. He put a teaspoonful of flour of brimstone into a wine-glass of water, and stirred it with his finger instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed, he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in man, beast and plants in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle, he recommended the swallowing of it. In extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closed to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the patient's throat and after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diptheria.

If a patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel, and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour of brimstone upon it at a time; let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die. If plentifully used, the whole room may be filled almost to suffocation; the patient can walk about in it, inhaling the fume with the doors and windows shut. The mode of fumigating a room with sulphur has often cured most violent attacks of cold in the head, chest, etc, at any time and is recommended in cases of consumption and asthma.

Marriages.

SHIPE—YEAGER.—In Numedia on September 23d, 1877, by Rev. G. B. Dechant, Mr. B. J. Shipe of Mainville to Miss Matilda Yeager, of Numedia, Columbia county, Pa.

HEDDENS—JOHN.—On the 18th inst., by the same at Catawissa, Mr. Wm. Heddens, of Washingtonville, to Mrs. Hannah John, of Catawissa, Col. co. Pa.

WETHERELL—WATTS.—On the 11th inst., at Light Street by the Rev. N. Spear. F. D. Wetherell of Millville to Miss E. J. Watts, of Greenwood.

Deaths.

YEAGER.—In Bloomsburg on the 26th ult., of diptheria, George W. Yeager, son of Galen and Sarah Yeager, aged 7 years 3 months and 12 days.

YEAGER.—In Bloomsburg on the 1st inst., of diptheria, Emma Alice, daughter of Galen and Sarah Yeager, aged 3 years, 8 months and 22 days.

HASSERT.—In Bloomsburg, Oct. 18th, 18th, 1877, of diptheria, Mattie Hassert, youngest daughter of Geo. and Lena Hassert, aged 3 years, 8 months and 12 days.

One sweet flower has drooped and faded,
One sweet infant's voice has fled,
One fair brow the grave has shaded,
Our dear loved one now is dead.

WILSON.—In Fishingcreek on the 20th of October 1877, Catharine R. wife of Jacob O. Wilson and daughter of the late Eld. A. R. Rutan, aged 29 years, 8 months and 12 days.

EMMITT.—On Sept. 21, 1877, of Bright's disease, James DePue Emmitt, son of A. J. and S. J. Emmitt, aged 16 years, 7 months and 23 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.50
Rye "	.70
Corn, new, "	.50
Oats, " "	.25
Flour per barrel	9.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	.14
Tallow	.10
Potatoes	.35
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	.14
Sides & Shoulders	.10
Lard per pound	.11
Hay per ton	10.00
Rosewax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.25 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.00 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.00 "
Blacksmith's Lutup on Wharf	$ 3.25 "
" Bituminous "	$4 00 "

Business Notices

A few pairs No. 9 and 10 Men's Boots at cost to close at I. W. Hartman's.

$1.25 Foxed Gaiters at McKinney's.

See Lutz & Sloan's stock of Black and Colored Cashmeres and other Dress Goods before you buy.

Beaver Cloths at much lower prices than last year at I. W. Hartman's.

Part Cotton Black Beaver Cloth $1.75 a yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

Ladies and Children's colored hose in great variety at I. W. Hartman's.

Heavy all wool Beaver Cloth $2.50 a yard at Lutz & Sloan's.

Twenty-five oysters in a stew at E Jacoby's.

Beautiful Silk Handkerchiefs for 25 cts. at I. W. Hartman's.

More new Calicoes this week at Lutz & Sloan's.

Buy your School Slates at G. A. Clark's "Our Own" the best shawl in the market for sale at I. W. Hartman's.

WANTED.—Two girls to learn the tailoring trade. Wm. Y. Kester. Apr.27tf

7¾ cents a yard for Appleton "A" Muslin by the bolt at Lutz & Sloan's.

G. A. Clark will sell Parker & Watson's National Readers at the following prices during the coming Fall and Winter:

Primer,	15 cents.
First Reader,	25 cenes
Second Reader,	40 cents.
Third Reader,	70 cents.
Fourth Reader,	$1.00
Fifth Reader,	1.25

Monteith's Geographies at the following rates:

Monteith's 1st Geography 28 cents.
Monteith's 2nd Geography 44 cents.
Monteith's 3rd Geography 83 cents
Monteith's 4th Geography $1.40.

Lutz & Sloan have Black Alpacas at any price from 20 cents to $1.25.

For a second hand Globe Cook Stove or Cucumber Pump, apply to Wm. Krickbaum.

Black Satin Trimming Silks and Mataiase Braids at I. W. Hartman's.

Marr wants corn and oats on old accounts.

Tons of Dried Fruit wanted at I. W. Hartman's.

Dr. Shiloh's System Vitaliser.

We are authorized to guarantee this remedy for the cure of Dyspepsia, Inactive Liver, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Loss of Appetite, Coming up of Food, Yellow Skin, and General Languor and Debility. You must acknowledge that this would be ruinous unless we had positive evidence that it will cure. You who are suffering from these complaints these words are addressed—and will you continue to suffer when you can be cured on such terms? It is for you to determine. Sample bottle 10 cents; regular size 75 cents. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

50,000 die annually by neglecting a Cough, Cold or Croup, often leading to Consumption and the grave. Why will you neglect so important a matter, when you can get at our store Shiloh's Consumption Cure, with the assurance of a speedy recovery. For soreness across the Chest or Lungs or Lame Back or Side, Shiloh's Porous Plaster gives prompt relief. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott.

Hackmetack, a popular and fragrant perfume. Sold by C. A. Kleim and N. J. Hendershott. March 30, '77-eow

Coal! Coal!! Coal!!!

We are now offering all sizes of the celebrated Susquehanna Coal Co's., coal, at the lowest cash prices.

Coal screened before leaving our yards and full weight guaranteed.

Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's Store, at our office, or sent through the mails will receive prompt attention.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

C. W. NEAL & BRO.
May 1, 1877.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

It is the duty of every person who has used *Boschee's German Syrup* to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe coughs, croup, asthma, pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least try one bottle as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the German Syrup cannot be too widely known. Ask your Druggist about it. Sample bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by Moyer Bros.
April 20, '77-1y jl

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous, trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with temporary suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in $1 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkel's.

Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a tonic medicine. It cures but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

I now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. KUNKEL sole proprietor, No. 259, North Ninth street, below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You get six bottles for five dollars. All I ask is one simple trial.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Scat, Pin and Stomach worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259, North Ninth street, advice free. No fee till head and all passes in one, and alive. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of worms, and his worm syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular or ask for a bottle of Kunkel's worm syrup. Price $1 per bottle. Get it of your druggist. It never fails. November 9

Dauchy & Co's Advt's.

BEATTY Piano, Organ best? Look! Startling! See! Organs, 12 stops $35. Pianos only $130. Cost $350. Circulars Free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.
oct. 12, '77-4w d

AGENTS WANTED!!
FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.
829 BROADWAY, NEW YORK;
CHICAGO, ILL.; NEW ORLEANS, LA.;
OR SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
oct. 12, '77-4w d

5000 sold! Agents making $30 to $80 a week! more AGENTS FOR THE CROSS & THE CRESCENT

The thrilling History of Russ and Turk for 300 years. A wild story of Bloodshed and Fanaticism, the strife for power and creed. By the popular historian, T. L. P. Brockett. Describes their peculiar religious social and political customs; their Rulers and Generals, causes of this war, weighty interests at stake, etc. 600 pp. Rich illustrations. Only $2.50. OUR BIBLES have 2000 illustrations, and are far excel all others in quality and quick sale. Prices just reduced 25 per cent. Send for full particulars.
HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Phila., Pa.
oct. 12, '77-4w d

GUNS and Revolvers. Illustrated Price List free, Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa.
oct. 12, '77-4w d

9 new vocal and 2 new Instrumental pieces of Sheet music, 16c. silver or stamps. Music Pub. Co., Middleboro, Mass.
oct. 26, '77-4w d

FREE Mammoth Outfit to Everybody. Stem-winder watch free with first order. Ten dollars a day guaranteed. M. CRONEIGH & Co. Philadelphia, Pa., or Milwaukee, Wis. oct. 26, '77-4w d

50 LARGE MIXED CARDS with name, in case 13c or 25 without case, 9c, 25 new fun cards 10c. Outfits 10c. F. WASHBURN & Co., Middleboro, Mass.
oct. 26, '77-4w d

Agents Wanted for Dr. NIGHT SCENES IN THE BIBLE. March's Works
Home Life in the Bible and Our Father's House.
No books ever published have received such universal approval from the press, ministers and leading men everywhere. The choice reading, fine steel engravings, and superb bindings, make them welcome in every home. One sample sells all. Send for terms. Begin a paying business at once. J. McCURDY & CO. Philadelphia, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-4w d

A Man of a Thousand.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, and Dr H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp which cured his only child, and now gives the recipe free on receipt of Two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address,
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1,032 Race Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper.
oct. 26, '77-4w d

Sanford's Jamaica Ginger. The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French Brandy, for weakness, depression of the nervous forces, inability to sleep, coldness of the extremities and suspended circulation, is a grateful boon to suffering humanity at once soothing, strengthening, and refreshing. Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.
oct. 26, '77-w d

RUPTURE.
Those wishing relief and cure for Rupture should consult Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, 258 Broadway, New York. Sendstcts. for his new book with Photographic likenesses of bad cases before and after cure. Beware of cheats who pretend to furnish Dr. Sherman's treatment.
One of these fellows, a german clerk, now calling himself Dr. W. G. Crempien, is indicted on complaint of Dr. S, and awaits trial for forgery and embezzlement. d oct 26-'77-4w

INHALATION DR. GOLDENBERG'S REMEDIES TRADE MARK REGISTERED
A POSITIVE CURE FOR
CATARRH, BRONCHITIS
AND ASTHMA.

Thousands have been cured by DR. GOLDENBERG'S INHALATION, who were pronounced incurable by physicians and friends. Persons living at a distance desiring to avail themselves of the advice of DR. GOLDENBERG, can write their name and address, and forward to DR. GOLDENBERG, 916, Arch street, Philadelphia when he will return them a list of printed questions, the answers to which will enable him to determine the nature of their disease and the probability of cure. He will forward to any address his paper or book, giving full descriptions of the diseases he treats, etc.

3719 Mt. Vernon st., Philadelphia, Oct. 3d, 1877.
I have used Dr. Goldenberg's Inhalation for Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Asthma, and am entirely cured.
ANNIE NEAL.

KIDNEY AND LIVER SPECIFIC
A Radical Cure for all Diseases
OF THE
Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs,

Patients sending two ounces of urine, expressage paid, can have a chemical analysis made, and an opinion rendered regarding the nature of their diseases, etc., free of charge.
Consultations and examination Free. Send for Descriptive Paper to
DR. GOLDENBERG'S Principal Office,
916 Arch street, Philadelphia.
oct. 26, '77-6w d

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.
Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.
Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.
Courses of study prescribed by the State:
I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.
Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.
The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates at their attainments, signed by the Officers of the Board of Trustees.
The course of study prescribed by the state is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.
The state requires higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.
HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
Sept. 8, '76.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF TERACY BAYLER, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Teracy Bayler, late of Montour township Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators of Montour township Columbia county, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay
PETER HEINBACH.
DANIEL BAYLER.
Administrators.
Oct. 5 6w. P. O. address Bloomsburg Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JOHN VAN LIEW, DEC'D.
Letters of administration, on the estate of John Van Liew late of Orange township, Columbia co., Pa., have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Alem Van Liew, Light street of same township, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.
ALEM VAN LIEW,
Light Street.
Administrator.
Oct. 5 6w *

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor appointed to make distribution of the proceeds arising from the sheriff's sale of the real estate of Levi A. Hilday, and also auditor on the exceptions to the account of C W. Miller as Trustee, and also to make distribution of the funds in the hands of C. W. Miller Trustee for the benefit of judgment creditors of said Levi A. Hilday, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of S. H. & H. R. Little in Bloomsburg on Thursday the 1st day of November 1877, at 9 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
M. E. JACKSON,
sep. 28, 1877-4w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
ESTATE OF CATHARINE LAZARUS, DECEASED.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Catharine Lazarus, late of Orange township, Columbia county, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to John Lazarus Ashland, Pa., and Sanderson Lazarus Audenried, Pa. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.
JOHN LAZARUS,
Ashland, Pa.
SANDERSON LAZARUS,
Audenried, Pa.
Administrators.
October 5 6w 1877 *

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF W. A. KLINE, DECEASED.
The undersigned Auditor appointed to make distribution of the balance of assets in the hands of A. J. Alberson Administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of P. F. Billmeyer in Bloomsburg on the 16th day of November 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m. when and where all persons having claims are requested to present the same before the Auditor or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.
F. P. BILLMEYER,
Auditor.
Oct. 5 4w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF PHILIP BROFEE, DEC'D.
Letters of Administration on the estate of Philip Brofee, late of Locust township, Columbia county, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators of Locust township. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.
JAMES BROFEE,
sep. 21 '77-6w* Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE
In the matter of the sale of the real estate of Catharine Fredrick deceased for the payment of debts.
The Auditor appointed to ascertain the interest of the deceased in said real estate and also to ascertain the justness and validity of the alleged debts will meet all parties interested at his office in Bloomsburg on Friday November 2d 1877 at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purposes of his appointment.
J. B. ROBISON,
Oct. 5 4w. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Select Story.

His Chief Creditor.

A ROMANCE OF BOULOGNE.

The custom which fashionable Englishmen have of flying to the coast of France when debts and the like mishaps render thir own country somewhat too hot to hold them comfortably causes Boulogne and other towns forming the chief places of rendezvous on such occasions to present for the most part a strangely assorted society, and to witness at times very curious scenes.

Sir George Tindal was a young baronet of good English family, who went to Boulogne some years ago under rather peculiar circumstances. He had been left very young with command of a good patrimonial estate, but had given way so far to the fashionable follies of the young in high life as to allow nearly the whole of it to fly away on the turf as fast as race-horses could carry it.

He had still good expectations, however. A maternal relative—a merchant, and one of the richest in the metropolis—was likely, in the due course of things, to leave Sir George his fortune, as his nearest heir. He was fond of the young man, but had been greatly and perilously alienated by the conduct and reverses of the latter. It was while meditating on this subject that an idea struck the nearly ruined baronet.

"How successful," thought he, "my uncle has been by his speculations in the funds! Might not I have a chance that way also? Might not I cast my poor remnant of means into the great lottery and pull out a prize? I may as well try it; all that I have now is scarcely worth thinking twice about. I shall try at least."

Poor Sir George. He forgot that, though some seas may be deep, there are others which cannot be sounded at all; that however deep one may be in the mire there is a chance of getting deeper. He did venture his all in the stocks. He was successful once, and twice.

Getting inspiration by his good fortune,he thought he had but to venture further and win more! Alas! he was a novice merely in the hands of veteran gamblers. Some of the very worst members of the body who speculate in these matters go him into their hands, and knowing well what his expectations were, and where they lay, they led him on by a nibble or two, until by a series of runs, considered not infamous only on such a field of transaction, they at length got him placed under a load of debt which even all his uncle's means would with difficulty lighten.

Holding him bound by signatures and bonds, they then waited coolly for his accession to his prospective inheritance, knowing well that the same prospect would keep their victim also within reach of their grasp at any time.

Sir George wandered about town for some months after these mishaps, like a man with a rope around his neck. During the time he had many reasonings with himself on an important point. This point affected his whole prospective fortunes.

The young baronet was naturally possessed of good sense; he was well educated, and it may be said that his heart was good and his intentions fair toward all men under ordinary circumstances; but his course of life and the associations he had formed had relaxed his moral principles. This acquired defect came now into play. The point which he canvassed with himself was,whether or no, after having most distinctly ascertained that he had been the dupe of his creditors, his engagements with them were binding upon him. His good sense said yes, for they acted within the law; his sense of honor said the same, for they had his bonds; "but then," said the other internal arguers, "they got these by base means, and they have not lost a shilling by me. The article *experience* was what my folly bought from them at the price of a fair fortune, and with it came no penny out of their pockets. Besides if I pay these harpies I shall be beggared."

The end of the whole was, that the uncle of Sir George died; the young baronet was left heir; and within a few hours almost after being put in possession of his fortune—which was the portable one of an old money-hoarder—the young baronet was on his way with it to Boulogne. The creditors stormed and vowed revenge; but at first they knew not whither he might fly—and there are great difficulties attending the recovery of money from creditors on the continent in any case.

Sir George fixed himself in a small country house near Boulogne. He had been able able to carry thither a sufficiency for permanent maintenance—above twenty thousand pounds—nearly the amount of his funded embarrassments, after what he called "faired debts" were privately settled.

He lived for some time in great seclusion, only occasionally appearing in public. The society which he then met was not of a character to trouble itself much about what he had done, or was doing, or was about to do so long as he maintained a fashionable appearance and a gentlemanly deportment.

So Sir George led a very quiet and undisturbed existence for a time—always excepting some little twinges from a sense of violated honor—until love the universal busybody, came in the way to overthrow the runaway's repose.

A lady made her appearance in Boulogne, bearing the name and style of the Baroness d'Estival. Report said the she was an Englishwoman by birth, and the widow of a foreign noble; and she was young, beautiful and reputed rich.

Ere long such attractions brought all the danglers of dangling Boulogne into subjection to the baroness; and among the rest our baronet saw and admired the lady. For a time, however, he was undistinguished by her, nor did he make any marked advances on his part.

An accident brought around an eclaircissement. By a peculiar piece of awkardness, as it seemed on the part of her servant, the *caleche* of the baroness was nearly overturned near St. George's door.

The young baronet sprang out, and as the lady seemed faint and terrified, he entreated her to alight for a few moments. She complied. It was the hour of lunch—and they lunched together. Sir George begged her to view his garden—and they walked together.

When the lady was at last about to depart, Sir George begged leave to take the reins out of the hands of the awkward servant and escort her home in person.

The result of all was, that the baronet became an established visitant of the baroness; and having declared his passion, received an answer which left him much to hope, while at the same time it promised nothing positive.

Sir George could not be long acquainted with the fair baroness without discovering that she had one remarkable and somewhat eccentric taste; she was distractedly fond of angling—a perfect female Walton.

She had hired for a season a large yawl—somewhat between a fishing-boat and a yacht—and every morning, when the weather was good, she rose with the sun to amuse herself off the coast with a rod.

"I cannot comprehend the pleasure you take in this occupation," said Sir George to her one day.

"It is a charming recreation!" answered she, gayly; "and besides my physicians recommend to me to take as much air and exercise at sea as possible. I acquired the taste through this cause. It is sometimes dull to be sure—for the sailors and my servants are no company. But I have been pressed by a certain gallant major and a certain warlike colonel to permit them to bear me company, and I think I must really consent some day."

How could a lover forbear to entreat permission to occupy the place of the rival suitors? Sir George could not. He begged and sued, and the fair lady gave her consent that he should accompany her next morning on one of her odd excursions to sea.

The day proved beautiful, and the pair went abroad at sunrise. They sailed, however, far out to sea and along the coast, ere any desire for fishing was shown by the lady. The water was not favorable, she said, at one place, and then she declared that she had no fancy on this morning for the exercise.

Sir George was rather pleased with this disinclination—which was owing, he flattered himself, to her being absorbed by his own conversation; and she, on her part, seemed only to think of charming him by sweet discourse.

At length a slight shower fell, and the baroness asked her lover to enter fa small, rude cabin, where a glass of wine and cakes were offered to him.

Here the pair sat, hour after hour, the lady enchanting her lover with talk that caused him to forget all but her present self. At length he pulled out his watch and started up.

"What!" cried he; the day has anvanced and I don't think they have ever put about!"

The wind, too, was blowing nearly direct from the coast.

"Come madam, if you fish at all to-day,it is surely time to begin."

The answer startled the poor baronet.

"I *have* angled," said she, quietly; "and what is more, I have caught my fish!"

"What mean you?" cried Sir George, "What fish have you caught?"

"Twenty thousand pounds!" answered the lady with coolness.

Sir George grew pale, and stepped hurriedly on deck.

"Distractional" cried he, as soon as he had looked around.

"Put about instantly, pilot! This is Margatet—we are off, England!"

"Exactly so, Sir George," said the lady at his back.

He turned and looked at her.

"Your purpose, then, is to take me—"

"To London, Sir George," said the lady, interrupting him with calmness, though a gratified flush was on her cheek. Sir George turned to the sailors.

"My purse :" said he; "twenty-five louis for you, if you put back for Boulogne!"

"Twenty-five louis!" said the lady, disdainfully; "when twenty thousand pounds are in the other scale!"

"Barbarous, treacherous woman!" cried the infuriated baronet, as he looked round with an eye that threatened peril to all, if he but had the means to inflict it; but the baroness gave a signal,and in an instant his arms were pinned to his side by two pair of brawny arms.

The baronet struggled, but in vain; a cord was produced, and he was only saved from the ignominy of being bound by giving his assurance that he would remain in quiet durance in the cabin.

It seemed to him that he had nothing for it but to submit.

Sir George reduced to this condition,looked with indignation at his captor. She had checked the sailors for harshness in their usage of him, but otherwise she expressed no visible emotion.

"Betrayed by you!" said the captive; "you whom I loved so much!"

"You love me?"

"Yes; well you know it," answered Sir George. "Since you are an adventuress, cruel woman, would not my fortune, with my hand, have better paid you than a miserable hire?"

The lady spoke not in reply, and Sir George also held a scornful silence from that moment until he landed in the Thames. He was here put into the hands of the sailors, and conducted to a hotel, on giving his solemn promise that he would not attempt to escape.

It was night when this landing in the Thames took place. Sir George spent a wretched night moaning over that fate which his conscience told him was not unmerited.

In the morning he drew up an act, briefly giving up all to his creditors. He had scarcely finished this when a visitor was announced. It was his betrayer, the baroness.

"Wretched woman, what seek you! said he, sternly. "Is not *your* task done? I have now to do with others."

"With none but me," said the lady, in a low voice, and with a timidity of manner most unlike her previous deportment.

"What do you mean madam?" said Sir George.

"I am your sole creditor!" said the lady; and she placed in his hands some papers, which he at once saw to be his own redeemed bonds. He looked up in amazement.

"You had a cousin once, Sir George?" said the lady, with her eyes on the floor.

"I had—Annie Fulton," said Sir George; "we were playmates in childhood."

"She went abroad when a mere child with her family?" continued the lady.

"She did," said the baronet, "and I have heard was married to a very wealthy planter in the island where they settled. It pained me to hear it, for we loved each other even when infants."

"She wedded against her will," continued the lady," for she, too, remembered old days. She is now a widow."

A light had been gradually breaking upon Sir George's mind. He started hastily forward and took hold of the lady's hand almost throwing himself at her feet.

"You are——"

"I am your cousin Annie!" said the lady.

* * * * * *

The lady had returned to England a rich widow; had learned the situation and embarrasement of her well-remembered cousin; had seen him at Boulogne; had contrived to overturn at his door, and make his acquaintance. She had only thought of the fishing scheme through a spice of romance in her temperament, and that she might get him to England, where she might have his debts paid.

They wedded and lived happy—and we wish all love-tales were as true.

Subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN.

VEGETINE.

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots, and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Cancer, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and Spinal complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Disease of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead, and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the cause of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration, and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Baptitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable Blood Purifier yet placed before the public.

THE BEST EVIDENCE

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians; also those suffering from the same disease as afflicted the son of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this testimony as there is no doubt about the curative powers of Vegetine.

NATICK, MASS., Jan. 1, 1874.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir.—We have good reason for regarding your Vegetine a medicine of the greatest value. We feel assured that it has been the means of saving our son's life. He is now seventeen years of age. For the last two years he has suffered from necrosis of his leg, caused by scrofulous affection, and was so far reduced that nearly all who saw him thought his recovery impossible. A council of the physicians could give us but the faintest hope of his ever rallying; two of the number declaring that he was beyond the reach of human remedies, that even amputation could not save him, as he had not vigor enough to endure the operation. Just then we commenced giving him Vegetine, and from that time to the present he has been continuously improving. He has lately resumed his studies, thrown away his crutches and cane, and walks about cheerfully and strong.

Though there is still some discharge from the opening where the limb was lanced, we have the fullest confidence that in a little time he will be perfectly cured.

He has taken about three dozen bottles of Vegetine, but lately uses but little, as he declares that he is too well to be taking medicine.

Respectfully yours,
E. S. BEST,
Mrs. L. C. P. Best.

VEGETINE

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

October.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Easy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 7, 1875.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I purchased of F. J. Bellas, of Benton township at Constable's sale on Friday September 14th, 1877, the following personal property: One two-horse wagon, one double set of harness, one single set harness, three sets fly nets, one spring board, one two-horse sled, one sleigh, four tons hay more or less, 40 bushels of oats, twelve bushels of rye, ten grain bags, four horse blankets, twelve acres of corn in the ground, three-fourths of an acre of potatoes, three acres of buckwheat,apples in the orchard, ten head of hogs, one brindle heifer, one red bull, one cook stove, one parlor stove, nine cane-seated chairs, two beds and bedding, one fanning mill, one clock, one 25 tooth-hinge harrow, one two-horse cultivator, two single cultivators, one iron beam plow, one corn plow, one grind stone one grain cradle, six acres of clover seed, two horses and one colt, all of which I have loaned to him during my pleasure, and I hereby warn all persons from molesting or interfering with the above named property.

J. F. McHENRY,

Stillwater, Sept. 21, '77-4w

MORRIS MICHEL,

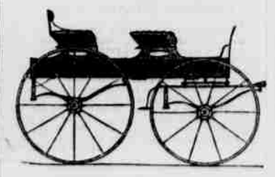
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER, TUNER AND REPAIRER.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

1RST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE. SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Dec1, 76-1y

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,



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Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,

PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.

Jan. 5, 1877-tf

A PHYSIOLOGICAL View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE — A Guide to Wedlock and Confidential Treatise on the Laws of Marriage and the Conjugal Relation; the Errors of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A boon for private, considerate reading; 320 pages, price $1.00.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all Diseases of a Private Nature affecting both Self Abuse, Excesses, or Exposure, Diseases, with the best means of cure. 250 recipe pages, price $1.00.

A GENTLE LECTURE to Men on the above Diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, &c. On the Habit &c., price 50 cts.

Either book or set postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 600 pages, beautifully illustrated, for $2.00.

Address DR. BUTTS, No. 24 N. 6th St. St. Louis, Mo.

aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S

Private Hospital, 129 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind., for the cure of all Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from sexual abuses or infection of either Sex. Seminal Weakness producing Impotence, Loss of Memory, Impaired Vision, Lack of Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, premature decay, and all the train of evils consequent upon Self-Abuse, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Catarrh, Piles, all Chronic Diseases, and DISEASES OF FEMALES, yield to his treatment. Dr. Olin has had a life-long experience, and can show when cured. He is a graduate of the Edinburgh School, and no quack. Has the largest practice in the U. S. and ONLY one exclusively private home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for copy of Author (Dr. Olin) and copies of important information by express. DR. OLIN'S Private Hospital for Invalids, 129 East Washington St., Indianapolis, Ind.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 275 page. Secrets & information for the young and middle aged of both Sexes, or all diseases of a private nature. Valuable advice to the married and those contemplating marriage. How to be healthy and live happy in the married state. Everybody should get this book. Price 50 cents, in any address, sealed.

aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to Elizabeth A. Fowler, widow, Tamantha M. Ellis, Miles B. Fowler, Leroy T. Fowler, Henrietta Lake, Emma L. Fowler and Ida Fowler, widow and lineal descendants of Silas E. Fowler, deceased, and to all other persons interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg on the first Monday of December next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Silas E. Fowler, deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest, duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff, or show cause why it shall not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said Court at Bloomsburg, the Twentieth day of September, A. D., 1877.

M. W. NUSE, Att'y. B. FRANK ZARR, Proth'y. sep. 28, '77-

PAPER BAGS FOR SALE AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned Administrator of Mary A. Greenwich, deceased,will sell at public sale on the premises in Scott township, on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1877,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described

REAL ESTATE,

situate in township and county aforesaid, being a ONE-HALF ACRE lot more or less, bounded by lands of John Kreesler, Edmond B. Crawford, John A. Whitenight and others.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

OSCAR P. ENT, Administrator.

oct. 19, '77-ts

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned Executors of William Howell, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased, will sell at public sale, upon the premises in Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1877,

at two o'clock p. m., that VALUABLE FARM, the late residence of the said decedent, two miles north of the town of Bloomsburg, containing about

130 ACRES,

about 100 acres is cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a

Frame House, Frame Bank Barn,

Wagon Shed and other out-buildings. A pump at the door and a never-failing spring and spring-house near by. Plenty of fruit trees of all kinds, and limestone in the immediate neighborhood.

Also: At the same time and place,

A TIMBER LOT

containing about Eleven Acres, lying a short distance north of the above tract, well-timbered.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser shall within one hour after the striking down of the property, pay down ten per cent of one-fourth of the amount, or give his note for that amount payable in ten days after date, and shall pay the one-fourth (less the ten per cent.) on the 1st of April next,one-fourth on the 1st of April 1879, one-fourth on the 1st of April, 1880, and the remaining one-fourth on the 1st of April 1881, with interest from April 1st, 1878, secured by bonds and mortgage on the premises, when the deed will be made and possession be given.

ELIAS HOWELL,
J. M. CHEMBERLIN,
Executors.

otc. 12, '77-ts

CURES DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD

In the wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above directed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in harmony more of Nature's sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood.** Be its great and thorough blood-purifying properties, it cures all **Humors,** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption.** Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness."** In many cases of **"Liver Complaint"** only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AT $1 PER BOTTLE.

Prepared by R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at the WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

sep. 28, '77-tf

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

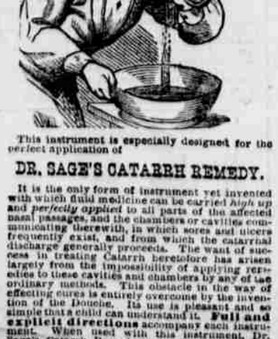
aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Pain-less: no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. DR. CARLTON, 161 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

This Cut Illustrates the Manner of Using

DR. PIERCE'S Fountain Nasal Injector, OR DOUCHE.



This instrument is especially designed for the perfect application of

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.

It is the only form of instrument yet invented with which fluid medicine can be carried *high* up and *perfectly applied* to all parts of the affected nasal passages, and the chambers or cavities communicating therewith, in which sores and ulcers frequently exist, and from which the catarrhal discharge generally proceeds. The want of success in treating Catarrh heretofore has arisen largely from the impossibility of applying remedies to these cavities and chambers by any of the ordinary methods. This obstacle in the way of effecting cures is entirely overcome by the invention of the Douche. Its use is pleasant and so simple that a child can understand it. **Full and explicit directions** accompany each instrument. When used with this instrument, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures recent attacks of **"Cold in the Head"** by a few applications.

CATARRH

SYMPTOMS—Frequent headache, discharge falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, thick mucus, purulent, offensive, etc. In others, a dryness, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, stopping up, or obstruction of nasal passages, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing to clear throat, ulcerations, scabs from ulcers, voice altered, nasal twang, offensive breath, impaired or total deprivation of sense of smell and taste, dizziness, mental depression, loss of appetite, indigestion, enlarged tonsils, tickling cough, &c. Only a few of these symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time.

Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, when used with **Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche,** and the combination with the constitutional treatment which is recommended in the pamphlet that wraps each bottle of the Remedy, is a perfect specific for this loathsome disease. It is mild and pleasant to use, containing no strong or caustic drugs or poisons. The Catarrh Remedy is sold at 50 cents, Douche at 50 cents, **by all Druggists.**

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, BUFFALO, N. Y.

sep. 28, '77-tf

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—8 Stem-winder, Fine watch every order. Outfit free. J. B. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

aug. 17, '77-1y R & C

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES, Cheapest in the known world. Sample Watch Free to Agents. Address, A. Coulter & Co., Chicago.

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STEAM, WATER PIPE, VALVES AND FITTINGS,

Constantly on hand, PLUMBING and STEAM FITTING Promptly

Oct. 19, '77.-tf *Attended to*

BLOOM IRON WORKS,

HARMAN & HASSERT Proprietors;

East Street, South side of L. & S. Railroad Bloomsburg, Pa.

Respectfully call the attention of the public to the following statements: They manufacture all kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS. They make the Celebrated Original and IMPROVED MONTROS PLOWS, also all kinds of Repairs, such as Mold boards Points, Landsides bolts, handles, &c. They also make

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Fire Brick, &c., Wholesale and retail. They make the Improved Coalsaving Grate for the Wm. Penn Stove, the most economical Grate in use. They are also prepared to furnish SAW AND GRIST MILL MACHINERY SHAFTING, PULLEYS, &c. They pay especial attention to the

Repairing of Threshing Machines, Reapers, &c.

The proprietors being practical mechanics, having had an experience of over thirty years, the publice rely upon having all work entrusted to them done in the Best Manner and at Fair prices.

Jan. 26, '77-1y

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.

CHEMICAL PAINT,

and save one-third the cost of painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer, and will LAST TWICE AS LONG AS ANY OTHER PAINT.

Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First PREMIUMS at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 178 Prince street, N. Y., or HENRY L. ELDER & SON, Agents 1221, Market street, Philadelphia, Pa. July 27, '77-1y

The Latest Announcement.

Extra News—Still Ahead.

If you want

CLOTHING

DON'T BUY UNTIL YOU HAVE POSTED YOURSELF WHO

WILL DO BEST FOR YOU.

Come and Select your WINTER SUITS FROM A BRAN NEW STOCK.

All Styles, Sizes, PRICES and Qualities.

MEN'S SUITS, YOUTH'S SUITS, BOY'S SUITS, CHILDREN'S SUITS.

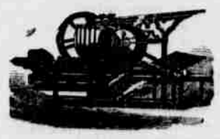
HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS.

Largest Stock, Lowest Price

on David Lowenberg's

POPULAR CLOTHING STORE.

The Columbian



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A SMALL SAMPLE

OF THE INNUMERABLE

Variety of Job Letters

AND MATERIAL

In the Columbian Office.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing done on short notice and at low rates.

OFFICE NORTH SIDE OF THE COURT HOUSE,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Administrator's Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Peter Ent, deceased will expose to public sale, on the premises, at Light Street, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, on

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th

at ten o'clock a. m., all that certain real estate, situate in said columbia county, described as foll ows: No. 1.—A

GRIST MILL AND SAW-MILL PROPERTY,

with water-power, containing in all about twelve acres, bounded by Fishing creek, a public road, and other lands of said deceased.

No. 2.—A messuage and tract of land situate in Orange township,bounded by lands of Abraham Custer, H. R. Grimes, William White, estate of George Oman, S. B Seyb rt estate of W. H. Ent, A. M White and others conatining

110 ACRES,

more or less.

No. 4.—Two acres of TOWN LOTS in Light Street aforesaid, bounded by two unnamed streets and two alleys.

No. 5.—Three acres in Light Street, bounded by lands of Mrs Diehl, Wm. Hagenbuch and an alley.

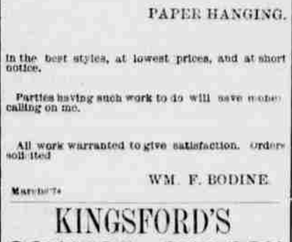
No. 6.—Seven acres in same village, boundedby lands of Kelchner & Son and by the Fishing creek.

No. 4.—will be sold as a whole or in parts to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less the ten per cent. at the confirmation of sale; and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

OSCAR P. ENT, Administrator.

Oct. 5 ts



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap,* which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE,"
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.

Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS

Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

PAINTING, GLAZING AND PAPERING

WM. F. BODINE, Iron Street below second, Bloomsburg, Pa., is prepared to do all kinds of

PAINTING,

GLAZING,

and

PAPER HANGING,

in the best styles, at lowest prices, and at short notice.

Parties having such work to do will save money calling on me.

All work warranted to give satisfaction. Orders solicited

WM. F. BODINE.

March 6-'74

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

Is the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL in the World Is perfectly PURE—free from acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen.

Is STRONGER than any other—requiring much less quantity in using.

Is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch

Is the most delicious of all preparations for

Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, etc.

Aug. 8, '77-3m n c & co

PATENTS.

F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, Washington, D. C. All business connected with Patents, whether before the Patent Office or the Courts, promptly attended to. No charge made unless a patent is secured. Send for a circular.

May 4, '77-tf b & w

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE

Thorough Preparation For Business!

And Telegraphic Institute,

108 S. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Increased facilities. Telegraphic Dept. in charge of the Manager and Electrician of the Consolidated Union Telegraph Co. For full particulars, call or send for free illustrated circular. J. F. SOULE, Pres.

aug. 24, '77-6m a & s

THIS PAPER IS KEPT ON FILE AT THE OFFICE OF,

N. W. AYER & SON ADVERTISING AGENTS,

733 SANSOM ST., PHILADELPHIA,

Who are our authorized agents, and will receive Advertisements at our LOWEST CASH RATES.

$777 is not easily earned in these times but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $66 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Feb. 16 '77 1yr.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, ORDERS, &C., &C., Neatly and promptly printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

Is a protected solution of the

PROTOXIDE OF IRON,

A new discovery in medicine, that strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element

IRON.

This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing

Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss of Constitutional Vigor, Neuralgia, Female Complaints, and

ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A

Bad State of the Blood.

Or accompanied by

A Low State of the System.

Being free from Alcohol in any form its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system, and building up

AN IRON CONSTITUTION.

It is an excellent substitute for wine or brandy where a stimulant is needed.

One element of the restorative power of Iron as a medicine is its magnetic action and the electricity developed thereby. For female weakness it is a specific.

For Dyspepsia, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Debility, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Dropsy, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Neuralgia, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Chronic Diarrhœa, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Liver Complaint, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Boils and Humors, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Chills and Fever, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Loss of Appetite, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
For Nervous Affections, Use PERUVIA SYRUP
For Female Complaints, Use PERUVI N SYRUP
To Tone up the System, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP
To Invigorate the Brain, Use PERUVIAN SYRUP

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison avenue, Boston. Sold by dealers generally.

October.

THE INTERNATIONAL REVIEW.

The "International" for 1878 will present the usual number of articles upon religious, scientific, art, political and social subjects most occupying the public attention. It will devote space to European matters so far as they are likely to be interesting to Americans. It will continue to introduce the most popular foreign writers to compete for favor with the best American writers. It will aim to be able, strong and practical, as well as popular, in the character and style of its presentations. It is safe to say that no other magazine in the world can supply its place in the libraries of Americans who love to consider the progress of events throughout the world, and to know their bearing upon the interests of the United States. Professors Curtius, Hoffendorf, Vogel, Dr. Dollinger, Dr. Dorner, Dr. Neumeyer, Dr. Carl Abie, Mr Julius Duboc, Brugsh Bey, M. Rodin Jacquemyns, M. Aguilera, Don M. Giminez, Mr. Hamerton, Mr. Freeman; Rev. Dr. James H. Ecce, Thomas Brassey, M. P. Guberniatis, Madame Vilari, Dora D'Istria, Pozzoni, Dr. Woolsey, Dr. Peabody, Principal Dawson, Judge Cooley, Dr. Wharton, Wm. C. Bryant, Ray Palmer, Carl Schurz, General Sigel, Dr. Osgood, Al